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The PRINCE of WALES in his PARLIAMENTARY ROBES

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THE

ENGLISH PEERAGE;

OR, A VIEW OF THE

ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE

OF THE

ENGLISH NOBILITY:

TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,

A CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT

OF SUCH TITLES AS HAVE BECOME EXTINCT,

FROM THE NORMAN CONQUEST TO THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR M,DCC,XC.

Charles Catton

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOLUME THE SECOND.

V. II

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M,DCC,XC.

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THE

THE ENGLISH PEERAGE.

VISCOUNTS.

DEVEREUX, VISCOUNT HEREFORD.

GEORGE DEVEREUX, viſcount Hereford and a baronet; premier viſcount of England; a vice preſident of the Welch Charity.

This nobleman was born 25 April 1744, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his brother 1 Auguſt 1783.

Lord viſcount Hereford married 30 November 1768 Mary, daughter of George Devereux of Tregoyd in the county of Brecon eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. A ſon, born 16 May 1772. 2. A daughter, born 1780. 3. A daughter, born 6 June 1785. 4. A daughter, born 10 December 1786.

The family of Devereux derives its ſurname from the town of Evreux in the duchy of Normandy, and the firſt of them who ſettled in England were Walter and Robert, ſons of Walter earl of Roſmar in that duchy. Walter received from William the conqueror, immediately after the battle of Haſtings, the lordſhip of Saliſbury in the county of Wilts; and Patrick, his grandſon, was conſtituted lord ſteward of the houſhold to the empreſs Maud; and by that princeſs 1153 created earl of Saliſbury. He was murdered by Guy de Luſignan in the year 1167; and William, ſecond earl, his ſon, died 1196, leaving iſſue Ela, who was married to William ſurnamed Longſword, natural ſon to king Henry the ſecond. In conſequence of this marriage the title of Saliſbury paſſed into the family of Longſword, and became extinct in the year 1250.

William, fifth in deſcent from Robert, younger ſon of Walter earl of Roſmar, took part with the rebellious barons in the reign of king Henry the third, and was killed at the battle of Eveſham 4 Auguſt 1265. Walter, his great grandſon, had iſſue, 1. John, father of John, who fought under Edward the Black Prince in the wars of Spain, and was inſtalled knight of the garter in the year 1385. He was lord ſteward of the houſhold to king Richard the ſecond. 2. William.

Walter, fourth in deſcent from William, married Anne, daughter and heireſs of William de Ferrars lord de Ferrars of Chartley; in conſequence of which marriage he received ſummons to parliament 26 July 1461 by the title of baron de Ferrars. He was killed fighting for king Richard the third at the battle of Boſworth 22 Auguſt 1485. John, ſecond lord de Ferrars of the family of Devereux, his ſon, married Cicely, daughter of Henry Bourchier earl of the county of Eſſex, earl of Eu in the duchy of Normandy,

Normandy, viſcount Bourchier and baron Bourchier and Lovaine, and deſcendant of Thomas of Woodſtock duke of Glouceſter, youngeſt ſon of king Edward the third. The family of Devereux is the only ſurviving repreſentative of Thomas of Woodſtock. Walter, third lord de Ferrars, the iſſue of this marriage, was by king Edward the ſixth created viſcount Hereford; and from the particular form of the patent, the heirs of his dignity are entitled, according to the opinion of ſir Richard Saint George garter king at arms, to a ſeat in the parliament of Ireland as well as in that of England. He had iſſue, 1. Richard, father of Walter ſecond lord viſcount Hereford. 2. Edward.

Walter, ſecond lord viſcount Hereford, was admitted in right of his great grandmother 1571 to the titles of earl of Eu and baron Bourchier and Lovaine, and was created by queen Elizabeth 4 May in the following year earl of the county of Eſſex.

Robert, ſecond earl of Eſſex, his ſon, is one of the moſt intereſting characters in the hiſtory of England. He was a nobleman of an intrepid and impetuous ſpirit, generous, untractable, and precipitate; and an advantage was made of theſe qualities to effect his ruin. He was appointed maſter of the horſe to queen Elizabeth in the year 1588, and commanded the land forces in the expedition againſt Cadiz in the year 1596. In the following year he was conſtituted earl marſhal of England, and in the year 1599 lord deputy of the kingdom of Ireland. In this laſt employment he was unſucceſsful; and, having returned abruptly without leave of the queen, ſoon after fell under her diſpleaſure. In this ſituation he took the deſperate reſolution of endeavouring to induce the city of London to riſe in his favour; but was taken priſoner, convicted of high treaſon, and beheaded 25 February

1601. Some circumſtances relative to his unfortunate end are mentioned in the article of Howard earl of Effingham. He married Frances, daughter and heireſs of ſir Francis Walſingham ſecretary of ſtate, and relict of ſir Philip Sidney; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Robert, third earl of Eſſex. 2. Dorothy, married to ſir Henry Shirley of Stanton Harold in the county of Leiceſter baronet.

Robert, third earl of Eſſex, was ſoon after reſtored in blood, and married Frances, daughter of Thomas firſt earl of Suffolk; from whom he was divorced, and who was afterwards the infamous contriver of the poiſoning of ſir Thomas Overbury. Upon the firſt inſurrections of the Scots in 1639 he was appointed lieutenant general of the forces that were ſent againſt them, and in the year 1641 promoted to be lord chamberlain of the houſhold to king Charles the firſt; but he reſigned this poſt in the following year, and accepted of the office of commander in chief of the parliamentary forces in the civil war, in which ſtation he continued till the paſſing of the ſelf-denying ordinance in April 1645. Upon his death 14 September 1647 the titles of earl of Eſſex and Eu became extinct, and thoſe of baron de Ferrars of Chartley, Bourchier and Lovaine came into the family of Shirley earl Ferrers.

Edward, younger ſon of Walter firſt lord viſcount Hereford, was created a baronet by king James the firſt 25 November 1612, and had iſſue, 1. Walter, fifth lord viſcount Hereford, who ſucceeded to the title upon the death of Robert third earl of Eſſex. 2. George, grandfather of Price ninth lord viſcount Hereford; and of Vaughan, grandfather of Edward eleventh lord viſcount Hereford.

Edward,

Edward, eleventh lord viſcount Hereford, married Catherine, daughter of Richard Mytton of Gartle in the county of Montgomery eſquire; by which lady, who died 22 February 1748, he had iſſue, 1. Bridget, married to Price Jones of the county of Montgomery eſquire. She died May 1781. 2. Edward, twelfth lord viſcount Hereford, who married 2 June 1774 Henrietta Charlotta, daughter of Anthony Keck eſquire. 3. Catherine, born 7 February 1743. 4. George, preſent and thirteenth lord viſcount Hereford. Viſcount Edward, the father, died 21 Auguſt 1760.

CREATIONS.

Viſcount of the county of Hereford 2 February 1550.

CHIEF SEATS.

Nantaribba in the county of Montgomery; and Tregoyd in the county of Brecon.

BROWN, VISCOUNT MONTAGU.

GEGRGE SAMUEL BROWN, viſcount Montagu.

This nobleman was born 26 June 1769, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 9 April 1787.

The family of Brown is deſcended from ſir Anthony Brown, who was one of the knights of the bath at the coronation of king Richard the ſecond. Anthony, his great grandſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Stoke 6 June 1487, and married Lucy, daughter of John Nevil marquis of Montagu. George, his brother, was apprehended in the reign of king Richard the third upon a charge of aiding the rebellion of Henry Stafford duke of Buckingham; and Ambroſe, his deſcendant, was created a baronet by king Charles the firſt 7 July 1627, which title is now extinct.

Anthony, ſon of Anthony, was conſtituted in the year 1539 maſter of the horſe to king Henry the eighth, and elected 23 April in the following year knight companion of the moſt noble order of the garter. By the will of king Henry he was declared one of the ſixteen executors to whom the government of the kingdom was intruſted during the minority of king Edward the ſixth. He died 6 May 1548.

Anthony, his ſon, was conſtituted 8 April 1554 maſter of the horſe to queen Mary; and by that princeſs, by whom he was conſiderably truſted in

in her political tranſactions, created viſcount Montagu. Though a Catholic, he was choſen by queen Elizabeth in the year 1561 to be her ambaſſador to the court of Madrid, and died 19 October 1592. He had iſſue, 1. Anthony, father of Anthony ſecond lord viſcount Montagu. 2. George, three of whoſe grandſons were killed in the civil war, fighting on the party of king Charles the firſt. John, third in deſcent from George, was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 10 May 1665. 3. Henry, father of Peter, who was killed at the battle of Naſeby 14 June 1645, fighting on the party of king Charles the firſt. Henry, his ſon, was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 1 July 1659, which title is now extinct.

Francis, third lord viſcount Montagu, ſon of Anthony ſecond lord viſcount Montagu, was a conſiderable ſufferer in the civil war on the party of king Charles the firſt.

Anthony, ſeventh lord viſcount Montagu, third in deſcent from Francis third lord viſcount Montagu, married 2 July 1765 Frances, daughter of Herbert Mackworth of Gnol in the county of Glamorgan eſquire, and relict of Alexander Falconer fifth lord Halkertoun of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Elizabeth Mary, born 5 February 1767. 2. George Samuel, preſent and eighth lord viſcount Montagu.

CREATION.

Viſcount Montagu 21 September 1554.

CHIEF SEAT.

Cowdray in the county of Suſſex.

THYNNE,

THYNNE, VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

THOMAS THYNNE, viſcount Weymouth, baron Thynne of Warminſter, and a baronet; knight of the garter, one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, groom of the ſtole to his majeſty, high ſteward of Tamworth in the county of Stafford, one of the elder brethren of the Trinity Houſe, and a governor of the Charter Houſe.

This nobleman was born 13 September 1734, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 12 January 1751. He was conſtituted 25 November 1760 one of the lords of the bedchamber, which office he exchanged 21 April 1763 for that of maſter of the horſe to the queen. Having reſigned this appointment, he was conſtituted 30 April 1765, under the adminiſtration of Mr. George Grenville, lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland; in which poſt he continued till July following. He was declared 20 January 1768 one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, which office he reſigned in December 1770; and, being reappointed 10 November 1775, held the ſeals till November 1779. He was conſtituted groom of the ſtole to his majeſty 4 May 1782.

Lord viſcount Weymouth married 22 May 1759 Elizabeth Cavendiſh, daughter of William ſecond duke of Portland; by which lady, who was conſtituted 5 September 1761 one of the ladies of the bedchamber to the queen, he has iſſue, 1. Louiſa, born 25 March 1760, and married to Heneage earl of Aylesford. 2. Henrietta, born 17 November 1762.

3. Sophia, born 18 December 1763, and married to George lord viſcount Saint Aſaph, ſon of John earl of Aſhburnham. 4. Thomas, born 5 January 1765. 5. Iſabella, born 11 October 1768. 6. George, born 23 January 1770. 7. John, born 28 December 1772. 8. Mary, born 17 May 1778. 9. Caroline, born 31 Auguſt 1781.

The family of Thynne is deſcended from ſir Geoffrey Boteville of Poictou in the kingdom of France, who was brought over to England by king John to aſſiſt him in the war againſt his rebellious barons. Adam, third in deſcent from ſir Geoffrey, was attainted of high treaſon for taking part with Thomas earl of Lancaſter at the battle of Boroughbridge 16 March 1322. John, ſeventh in deſcent from Walter brother of Adam, changed his name from Boteville to that of Thynne. He lived in the reign of king Edward the fourth. William, grandſon of John, was maſter of the houſhold to king Henry the eighth; and John, his grandſon, was ſecretary to Edward firſt duke of Somerſet. He diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his zealous adherence to the reformed religion. Thomas, his grandſon, had iſſue, 1. Thomas, the intimate friend of William firſt duke of Devonſhire. He was a man of great wealth and magnificence, and married Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Joſceline Percy earl of Northumberland; on whoſe account he was aſſaſſinated by the contrivance of Charles count Koningſmark, a nobleman of the kingdom of Poland, 12 February 1682. 2. Henry Frederic, who was created a baronet 15 July 1641.

Thomas, ſecond baronet, his ſon, ſucceeded to the eſtate of his uncle, and was in the ſame year created by king Charles the ſecond baron Thynne of Warminſter and viſcount Weymouth, with remainder to James, and Henry Frederic, his brothers.

Thomas, ſecond lord viſcount Weymouth, grandſon of Henry Frederic, married Louiſa, daughter of John Carteret earl Granville; by which lady, who died 25 December 1736, he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, preſent and third lord viſcount Weymouth. 2. Henry Frederic, lord Carteret.

CREATIONS.

Baron Thynne of Warminſter in the county of Wilts, and viſcount Weymouth of Weymouth in the county of Dorſet 11 December 1682.

CHIEF SEATS.

Longleat in the county of Wilts; and Botsfield in the county of Salop.

SAINT JOHN, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.

GEORGE RICHARD SAINT JOHN, viſcount Bolingbroke and viſcount Saint John, baron Saint John of Lydiard Tregoſe, baron Saint John of Batterſea and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 6 March 1761, and elected 1780 to repreſent the borough of Cricklade in the county of Wilts. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 5 May 1787.

Lord viſcount Bolingbroke married 1783 Charlotte, daughter of the reverend Collins of the city of Wincheſter.

Sir Oliver Saint John, in the reign of king Henry the ſixth, married Margaret, ſiſter and heireſs to John Beauchamp lord Beauchamp of Bletſhoe; by which lady, who afterwards married John Beaufort duke of Somerſet, and was grandmother to king Henry the ſeventh, he had iſſue, 1. John, anceſtor to the extinct earls of Bolingbroke, and to Henry Beauchamp lord Saint John of Bletſhoe. 2. Oliver.

John, ſon of Oliver, was one of three executors of Margaret counteſs of Richmond, mother to king Henry the ſeventh and foundreſs of Chriſt's College and Saint John's College in the univerſity of Cambridge. He had iſſue, 1. John, who had iſſue, John; and Barbara, married to ſir Edward brother of George Villiers firſt duke of Buckingham. 2. Oliver, who

diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Kinſale in the kingdom of Ireland in the year 1601. He was ſucceſſively preſident of the province of Munſter and maſter of the ordnance in that kingdom. He exchanged this office 3 April 1616 for that of lord deputy of the kingdom of Ireland, in which employment he continued till 3 June 1622, when he was created by king James the firſt viſcount Grandiſon of Limeric in that kingdom, with remainder to the iſſue of ſir Edward Villiers brother of George firſt duke of Buckingham, and of Barbara his wife, in which line the title ſtill exiſts. He was conſtituted 13 June 1625 lord high treaſurer of the kingdom of Ireland, and by king Charles the firſt 21 May 1626 created baron Tregoſe of Highworth in the county of Wilts. Upon his death 30 December 1630 this title became extinct.

John, ſon of John brother to lord viſcount Grandiſon, was created a baronet by king James the firſt 22 May 1611; and, embracing the party of king Charles the firſt, had three of his ſons killed in the civil war. Sir Walter, third baronet, his ſon, married Joanna, daughter of Oliver Saint John lord chief juſtice of the court of common pleas. Sir Henry, fourth baronet, the iſſue of this marriage, was created by king George the firſt baron Saint John of Batterſea and viſcount Saint John, and had iſſue Henry; and John, ſecond lord viſcount Saint John. He died April 1742.

Henry, the eldeſt ſon, poſſeſſed all thoſe accompliſhments which characteriſe a ſuperior genius. He was graceful in his perſon, and of an attractive eloquence. The ſtyle of his compoſitions is rich, nervous, full of the ſtrongeſt reflections and the moſt lively imagination. He was equally ſkilled in philoſophy and in politics, and cultivated the acquaintance of the firſt literary characters of his age. But with theſe excellencies he was occaſionally

occaſionally proud, aſſuming and imperious; and the revenge he conceived againſt thoſe who had injured him, repeatedly led him to an improper extreme. In his youth he was educated in the houſe of his great uncle, lord chief juſtice Saint John, a man of ſtrong talents and flexible principles, and a rigid Preſbyterian. When he broke looſe from theſe unnatural ſhackles, he entered into all the riot and diſſipation which were frequent to that age. Having afterwards applied to buſineſs, he was appointed 20 April 1704 ſecretary at war to queen Anne, which office he reſigned in February 1708, at the ſame time that Harley afterwards earl of Oxford reſigned the office of ſecretary of ſtate. Upon the diſmiſſion of the whig miniſtry in the year 1710 Mr. Saint John was conſtituted one of the principal ſecretaries of ſtate, and two years after created baron Saint John of Lydiard Tregoſe and viſcount Bolingbroke, with remainder to lord viſcount Saint John, his father. Upon the acceſſion of king George the firſt he was diſmiſſed from office. The chief meaſure of his adminiſtration was the peace of Utrecht; and at the cloſe of the reign of queen Anne, a violent miſunderſtanding broke out between him and the earl of Oxford lord high treaſurer. Upon the acceſſion of king George the firſt, a reſolution being taken to impeach himſelf, the earl of Oxford, and two more of queen Anne's miniſters, he withdrew to the continent, and a bill of attainder paſſed againſt him. In France he entered into the ſervice of the Pretender, with whom he ſoon after quarreled. He was reſtored in blood 28 May 1723, but not admitted to his ſeat in the houſe of peers; and he ſoon after engaged in the oppoſition to ſir Robert Walpole; upon which occaſion he produced a ſeries of papers in a publication called the Craftſman, which are among the firſt political writings of this country. His other works are principally, an Idea of a Patriot King; Letters on the Study of Hiſtory; and a collection of Philoſophical Eſſays, unfavourable to the Chriſtian revelation.

revelation. He died 15 December 1751, in the ſeventy-ninth year of his age.

John, ſecond lord viſcount Saint John, who ſucceeded to the title on account of the attainder of his elder brother, married Anne, daughter of ſir Robert Furneſe of Walderſhare in the county of Kent baronet; by which lady, who died 11 July 1747, he had iſſue, 1. Frederic, third lord viſcount Saint John. 2. Henry, who was conſtituted in the year 1772 one of the grooms of the bedchamber to king George the third, and elected 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the borough of Wotton Baſſet in the county of Wilts. Having embraced the profeſſion of the army, he was appointed 27 November 1778 colonel of the thirty-ſixth regiment of foot, and 28 September 1787 a lieutenant general in the army. He reſigned the office of groom of the bedchamber in Auguſt 1784. He married 31 Auguſt 1771 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bladen of the county of Somerſet eſquire. 3. John, who was appointed ſurveyor general of the crown lands, which office he reſigned . He was elected 1774 to repreſent the borough of Eye in the county of Suffolk, and 1780 to repreſent the boroughs of Newport in the county of Southampton, Midhurſt in the county of Suſſex, and Leſtwithiel in the county of Cornwal, and made his election for the former. 4. Louiſa, married to William lord Bagot. Lord Saint John died February 1749.

Frederic, third lord viſcount Saint John, ſucceeded upon the death of his uncle to the title of lord viſcount Bolingbroke. He married 9 September 1757 Diana, daughter to Charles ſecond duke of Marlborough; by which lady, who was divorced by act of parliament in the year 1768, married ſecondly Topham, grandſon of Charles firſt duke of Saint Albans, and

and died in the year 1780, he had iſſue, 1. George Richard, preſent and third lord viſcount Bolingbroke. 2. Frederic, born 20 December 1763, who married 9 December 1788 Mary, daughter of William John marquis of Lothian.

CREATIONS.

Baron Saint John of Lydiard Tregoſe in the county of Wilts and viſcount Bolingbroke 7 July 1712. Baron Saint John of Batterſea in the county of Surrey and viſcount Saint John 2 July 1716.

CHIEF SEATS.

Batterſea in the county of Surrey; and Lydiard Tregoſe in the county of Wilts.

BOSCAWEN, VISCOUNT FALMOUTH.

EVELYN GEORGE BOSCAWEN, viſcount Falmouth and baron of Boſcawen Roſe; recorder of the borough of Truro in the county of Cornwal.

This nobleman was born 6 May 1758, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 4 February 1782. He ſerved in the late war in America.

Lord viſcount Boſcawen married 26 June 1784 , daughter of John Crewe of Crewe Hall in the county of Cheſter eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. A daughter, born 19 May 1785. 2. A ſon, born 10 May 1787.

The family of Boſcawen has been traced back to the reign of king John, and were from that time among the perſons of conſequence in the county of Cornwal. Nicholas Boſcawen in the reign of king Charles the firſt raiſed a regiment of horſe for the ſervice of the parliament.

Edward, ſon of Hugh brother of Nicholas, married Jael, ſiſter of Sidney Godolphin earl of Godolphin, lord high treaſurer of Great Britain; and Hugh, the iſſue of this marriage, married Charlotte, daughter of Charles Godfrey eſquire, and of Arabella, ſiſter to John Churchil duke of Marlborough and miſtreſs to king James the ſecond. He did conſiderable

ſervice in the rebellion of 1715, and by king George the firſt was created baron of Boſcawen Roſe and viſcount Falmouth. The iſſue of his marriage was, 1. Hugh, ſecond lord viſcount Falmouth. 2. Edward, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the naval ſervice of his country. He commanded a ſmall veſſel in the expedition of admiral Vernon in the year 1739, and commanded in chief at the ſiege of Pondicherry in 1748. In the ſubſequent war he was choſen to command the naval forces that reduced the iſland of Cape Breton in the year 1758; and in the year 1759 he fought a conſiderable battle with a French ſquadron off Cape Lagos, in which the enemy was nearly deſtroyed. He married December 1742 Frances, daughter of William Evelyn Glanville of Saint Clare in the county of Kent eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Frances, born 7 March 1746, and married to John Leveſon ſon of John firſt earl Gower; Elizabeth, born 28 May 1747, and married to Henry duke of Beaufort; and George Evelyn, preſent and third lord viſcount Falmouth. Admiral Boſcawen died 10 January 1761. 3. George, who embraced the profeſſion of the army, and ſerved with diſtinction in the battles of Dettingen and Fontenoy. He married February 1743 Anne, daughter of John Morley Trevor of Glynd in the county of Suſſex eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Anne, born 10 October 1744, one of the maids of honour to the queen; George, born 4 September 1745, an officer in the army, and elected 1774 to repreſent the borough of Truro in the county of Cornwal; Charlotte, born 1 May 1747; and William, born 17 Auguſt 1752. George, their father, died 3 May 1775. 4. John, who married Thomaſina, daughter of Robert Sureman of Valentine Houſe in the county of Eſſex eſquire; by which lady, who died 17 January 1750, he had iſſue William Auguſtus Spencer, born 7 January 1750, appointed 1 February 1781 a lieutenant colonel in the army, and captain and lieutenant colonel in the Coldſtream regiment of foot guards, and

elected 1784 to repreſent the borough of Truro in the county of Cornwal. John, the father, died 30 April 1767. 5. Nicholas, born 16 Auguſt 1723, who embraced the profeſſion of the church, and is dean of Saint Burien in the county of Cornwal, a prebendary of Weſtminſter, one of the chaplains in ordinary to the king, and doctor in divinity. He married Jane, daughter of Woodward of Stratford upon Avon in the county of Warwick eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Nicholas, born 25 March 1756, and appointed 21 April 1786 a lieutenant colonel in the army and captain lieutenant and lieutenant colonel in the Coldſtream regiment of foot guards.

Hugh, ſecond lord viſcount Falmouth, was conſtituted 25 October 1747 captain of the yeomen of the guard to king George the ſecond, and was continued in that office by his preſent majeſty. He was at the head of an aſſociation in the county of Cornwal for defending the kingdom againſt the rebellion in the year 1745.

CREATIONS.

Baron of Boſcawen Roſe and viſcount Falmouth in the county of Cornwal 13 June 1720.

CHIEF SEAT.

Tregothnan in the county of Cornwal.

BYNG, VISCOUNT TORRINGTON.

GEORGE BYNG, viſcount Torrington, baron Byng of Southil and a baronet; his majeſty's envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Bruſſels.

This nobleman was born 1739, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 7 April 1750. He was conſtituted 19 April 1783 his majeſty's envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Bruſſels.

Viſcount Torrington married 10 July 1765 Lucy, daughter of John Boyle fifth earl of Cork of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Lucy Elizabeth, born 27 October 1766, and married 29 May 1788 to Orlando, ſon of ſir Henry Bridgman of Weſton in the county of Salop baronet. 2. Georgiana Elizabeth, born 24 February 1768. 3. Iſabella Elizabeth, born 21 September 1773. 4. William Henry, born 7 May 1775.

The family of Byng has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſeventh.

George Byng in the reign of king Charles the ſecond embraced the maritime profeſſion, and was particularly intruſted in the intrigues of admiral Ruſſel, afterwards earl of Orford, and others, with the prince of Orange, afterwards king William the third, in the year 1688. He was ſecond in command under ſir Cloudeſley Shovel at the period of his death,

and was eminently inſtrumental in ſaving a conſiderable part of the fleet under the command of that officer. He was ſent with a ſquadron in the year 1708 and 1715 to counteract the intended invaſion of the Pretender, and was created a baronet by king George the firſt 15 November 1715. He was appointed commander in chief of the grand fleet in the Spaniſh war in that reign, and gained a conſiderable victory over the navy of that country 11 Auguſt 1718. In conſequence of theſe ſervices he was ſome time after created baron Byng of Southil and viſcount Torrington, and was farther promoted by king George the ſecond 2 Auguſt 1727 to be firſt lord commiſſioner of the admiralty. He had iſſue, 1. Pattee, ſecond lord viſcount Torrington. 2. George, third lord viſcount Torrington. 3. Robert, who was appointed in the year 1739 governor of the iſland of Barbadoes, and married 19 December 1734 Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Forward eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue George, born 1735, and elected 1768 and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Wigan in the county of Lancaſter, and 1780 to repreſent the county of Middleſex. He married 5 March 1761 Anne, daughter of the right honourable William Conolly of Caſtletown in the county of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has iſſue Anne Elizabeth, born 14 February 1762; and George, born 17 May 1764. Robert, the father, died in the year 1740. 4. John, who embraced the maritime profeſſion, and was commiſſioned in the year 1756 to relieve the iſland of Minorca, in which ſervice he did not ſucceed. For this failure he was tried and condemned by a court martial 27 January 1757, the court at the ſame time declaring that the preciſion of the articles of war had not left them an alternative, and that the miſconduct of admiral Byng aroſe neither from cowardice nor diſaffection. They accordingly recommended him to the royal clemency; but notwithſtanding their repreſentations, he was ſhot to death

death 14 March 1757, and his fate has uſually been regarded as a ſacrifice intended to divert the current of popular clamour. Lord Torrington died 17 January 1733.

Pattee, ſecond lord viſcount Torrington, was conſtituted 22 February 1746 captain of the yeomen of the guard, and died 23 January 1747.

George, third lord viſcount Torrington, married Elizabeth, grand-daughter of ſir Peter Daniel knight; by which lady, who died 17 March 1759, he had iſſue, 1. George, preſent and fourth lord viſcount Torrington. 2. John, born 11 October 1740, who married 3 March 1767 Bridget, daughter of Arthur Foreſt eſquire, a captain in the navy; by which lady he has iſſue Elizabeth, born January 1768; Cecilia Anne, born 14 Auguſt 1770; Anna Maria Bridget, born 18 Auguſt 1771; Frances; George; Edmund; a ſon, born 22 September 1781; and a ſon, born 27 November 1784.

CREATIONS.

Baron Byng of Southil in the county of Bedford and viſcount Torrington of Torrington in the county of Devon 9 September 1721.

CHIEF SEAT.

Southil in the county of Bedford.

FITZGERALD,

FITZGERALD, VISCOUNT LEINSTER.

WILLIAM ROBERT FITZGERALD, duke of Leinſter, marquis of Kildare, earl of Kildare, earl of Offaley and baron Offaley of the kingdom of Ireland, premier marquis, earl and baron of the kingdom of Ireland; viſcount Leinſter of Taplow in the kingdom of Great Britain; knight of Saint Patrick, one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council of the kingdom of Ireland, maſter of the rolls and governor of the county of Kildare in that kingdom.

This nobleman was born 2 March 1749, and ſoon after he came of age elected to repreſent the city of Dublin. He ſucceeded to the title on the death of his father 19 November 1773, was elected knight of the illuſtrious order of Saint Patrick at its firſt inſtitution 5 February 1783, and conſtituted 6 June 1788 maſter of the rolls in the kingdom of Ireland.

The duke of Leinſter married September 1775 Emilia Olivia, daughter of Uſher Saint George, lord Saint George of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Mary Rebecca, born 6 May 1777. 2. Emilia Elizabeth, born 13 May 1778. 3. A daughter, born 6 November 1780. 4. A daughter, born 1784. 5. A daughter, born September 1787.

The family of Fitzgerald is deſcended from Maurice, who, together with his elder brother William, anceſtor to the marquis of Lanſdown, was among

among the adventurers that accompanied Richard, ſurnamed Strongbow, earl of Pembroke, in the conqueſt of Ireland. Gerald, his ſon, was created by king John in the year 1205 baron Offaley, and is ſaid to have been chief juſtice of Ireland. Maurice, ſecond lord Offaley, his ſon, was conſtituted by king Henry the third in the years 1229 and 1232 lord juſtice of the kingdom of Ireland. This nobleman, as well as his poſterity, performed many eminent ſervices for the preſervation of the Engliſh authority, having killed in battle Richard Marſhal earl of Pembroke, and taken priſoner Cormac Macarthy O'Melaghlin, a leader of the natives. He afterwards marched againſt the Odonnels and the O'Neils, and aſſiſted king Henry the third in the year 1244 in an expedition againſt the Welch. At length he took upon him the habit of Saint Francis, and died 8 May 1257, having iſſue, 1. Thomas, third lord Offaley. 2. Maurice, who was conſtituted by king Henry the third 23 June 1272 lord juſtice of the kingdom of Ireland.

John, fourth lord Offaley, his ſon, and Maurice his brother, raiſed an army for the ſuppreſſion of Macarthy More in the year 1261, and were killed in that expedition. Thomas, ſixth lord Offaley, grandſon of John, was carried while an infant in the cradle by an ape or baboon to the top of the ſteeple of the abbey of Trallee, and afterwards reſtored to his cradle; in memory of which his poſterity have born a monkey for their creſt, and two monkeys for the ſupporters of their armorial bearings. He was conſtituted by king Edward the firſt 3 April 1295 lord juſtice of the kingdom of Ireland, and had iſſue, 1. John, ſeventh lord Offaley. 2. Maurice, created by king Edward the third 27 Auguſt 1329 earl of Deſmond. Lord Deſmond was conſtituted 20 July 1355 lord juſtice of the kingdom of Ireland; but upon various occaſions headed a party in oppoſition to the

Engliſh

Engliſh government, and together with his poſterity occaſioned frequent inſurrections in that iſland. The branch of Deſmond diſputed the point of ſeniority with the anceſtors of the duke of Leinſter, and the title became extinct in the year 1632.

John, ſeventh lord Offaley, performed conſiderable ſervices againſt Edward Bruce and the Scottiſh invaders in the year 1315, and was by king Edward the ſecond 14 May 1316 created earl of Kildare. Thomas, ſecond earl of Kildare, his ſon, was conſtituted by king Edward the ſecond in the year 1320 and by king Edward the third in the year 1327 lord juſtice of the kingdom of Ireland. Maurice, fourth earl of Kildare, his ſon, ſerved under king Edward the third at the ſiege of Calais, and was conſtituted 13 March 1360 lord juſtice of the kingdom of Ireland. Gerald, fifth earl of Kildare, his ſon, was appointed by king Henry the fourth 7 September 1405 lord juſtice of the kingdom of Ireland. Thomas, ſeventh earl of Kildare, his grandſon, was conſtituted by king Henry the ſixth in the year 1454 lord deputy of the kingdom of Ireland, which office he exchanged in the year 1463 for that of lord high chancellor of that kingdom for life. He was again appointed lord juſtice in the year 1468, and lord deputy in the year 1471.

Gerald, eighth earl of Kildare, his ſon, ſucceeded his father in the office of lord deputy of the kingdom of Ireland. With many other conſiderable perſonages of that kingdom he attached himſelf to the party of Lambert Simnel, the ſon of a baker, who was employed to perſonate the earl of Warwick, ſon of George duke of Clarence, who had been born in the kingdom of Ireland, and under pretence of this deſcent to claim the crown of England. The earl of Kildare aſſiſted at his coronation at the city of Dublin; and his brother Thomas Fitzgerald lord high chancellor, having reſigned

reſigned that office, accompanied Simnel in his expedition into England, and was killed at the battle of Stoke 6 June 1487. In conſequence of this tranſaction the earl of Kildare was removed from the office of lord deputy in the following year. He acquired many enemies by the lawleſs manner in which he purſued his projects of perſonal revenge; and, being accuſed of favouring Perkin Warbec, a ſecond pretender to the crown, and of other crimes, he was obliged to paſs over to England for his defence. "You ſee "what a man he is," ſaid his adverſaries; "all Ireland cannot rule "yonder gentleman." "If it be ſo," replied king Henry, "then he is "meet to rule all Ireland;" and accordingly conſtituted him 6 Auguſt 1496 lord deputy of that kingdom. By this treatment his affections appear to have been won to the crown of England, and he acted with great zeal in oppoſition to Perkin Warbec and the rebel natives. After diſtinguiſhing himſelf by many conſiderable exploits, he died 16 October 1513.

Gerald, ninth earl of Kildare, his ſon, was conſtituted 18 February 1504 lord high treaſurer of the kingdom of Ireland, which office he exchanged upon the deceaſe of his father for that of lord deputy. He performed ſeveral conſiderable ſervices to the crown; but a controverſy ariſing between him and Piers Butler earl of Ormond, his brother in law, he was deprived of his government in the year 1519, and again reſtored 4 Auguſt 1524. Two years after, he was impriſoned in the Tower of London, and being reſtored to his office, was again ſummoned to make a perſonal defence to king Henry the eighth in the year 1534. During his abſence he left Thomas lord Offaley, afterwards tenth earl of Kildare, his ſon, to command in his room. A report being propagated, that earl Gerald was beheaded in London, the young nobleman, together with his uncles James, Oliver, Richard, John and Walter, ſet the Engliſh adminiſtration at open

defiance, and committed various hoſtilities and barbarities. He was at length taken priſoner, and together with his five uncles ſent to London and hanged at Tyburn 2 February 1536. Earl Gerald, his father, oppreſſed with grief at the inconſiderate conduct of his ſon, died in confinement 12 December 1534. He had iſſue, among other children, Elizabeth, who was celebrated by the famous Henry earl of Surrey, ſon of Thomas third duke of Norfolk, under the appellation of the fair Geraldine. The family was attainted by act of parliament 15 July 1534.

Gerald, eleventh earl of Kildare, ſon of Gerald, was reſtored to his eſtate by king Edward the ſixth, and to his titles by queen Mary. Soon after the acceſſion of queen Elizabeth, he conformed to the proteſtant religion, and did conſiderable ſervice againſt the rebel natives. He had iſſue, 1. Gerald, lord Offaley, whoſe daughter Lettice married Robert Digby, anceſtor to lord Digby. She was created by king James the firſt baroneſs of Offaley for life. 2. Henry, twelfth earl of Kildare. 3. William, thirteenth earl of Kildare.

Edward, younger ſon of Gerald ninth earl of Kildare, had iſſue, 1. Gerald, fourteenth earl of Kildare. 2. Thomas, father of George ſixteenth earl of Kildare.

George, ſixteenth earl of Kildare, was educated in the proteſtant religion, in which his family have ever ſince continued. He had iſſue, 1. Wentworth, ſeventeenth earl of Kildare. 2. Robert, who eminently contributed to the eſtabliſhment of the royal authority in Ireland at the period of the reſtoration. Under the government of the earl of Tyrconnel, who was by king James the ſecond appointed lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland, he was thrown into Newgate, and continued in confinement till the period

of

of the battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690, upon which occaſion Mr. Robert Fitzgerald eſcaped from his guard, and exerted himſelf with great ſpirit and intrepidity to preſerve the peace of the metropolis, preventing the violences both of papiſts and proteſtants. He was father of Robert, nineteenth earl of Kildare, who was the firſt mover of the bill for recognizing the title of the preſent royal family upon the death of queen Anne. Earl Robert had iſſue, James twentieth earl of Kildare; and Margaretta, married to Wills Hill earl of Hillſborough. She died 15 January 1766.

James, twentieth earl of Kildare, was by king George the ſecond conſtituted March 1760 maſter general of the office of ordnance in the kingdom of Ireland, and created viſcount Leinſter of Taplow in the kingdom of Great Britain. He was by king George the third 3 March 1761 farther created earl of Offaley and marquis of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland, and 26 November 1766 duke of the province of Leinſter in that kingdom. He married 7 February 1747 Emilia, daughter of Charles ſecond duke of Richmond; by which lady, who married ſecondly William Ogilvie eſquire preceptor to the preſent duke of Leinſter, he had iſſue, 1. William Robert, preſent and ſecond duke of Leinſter. 2. Emilia Maria Margaretta, born 15 March 1752, and married Auguſt 1774 to Charles Coote earl of Bellamont of the kingdom of Ireland. 3. Charles, born 30 June 1756, and elected in ſeveral parliaments to repreſent the county of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland. 4. Charlotte Mary Gertrude, born 29 May 1758. 5. Henry, born 30 July 1761, and elected in ſeveral parliaments to repreſent the borough of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland. 6. Sophia Sarah Mary, born 26 September 1762. 7. Edward, born 15 October 1763. 8. Robert, born 15 January 1765. 9. Gerald, born 15 March 1766.

CREATION.

Viſcount Leinſter of Taplow in the county of Buckingham 21 February 1747.

CHIEF SEATS.

Cartown and Dullard's Town in the county of Kildare; and Leinſter Houſe in the county of Dublin.

NOEL, VISCOUNT WENTWORTH.

THOMAS NOEL, viſcount Wentworth of Welleſborough, baron Wentworth of Nettleſted, and a baronet; doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 18 November 1745, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 31 October 1774.

Lord viſcount Wentworth married 2 February 1788 , relict of Edward Ligonier earl Ligonier of the kingdom of Ireland.

The family of Noel is deſcended in the female line from ſir Roger, the fourth in deſcent from John Wentworth, younger brother of William, anceſtor to the earl of Strafford. Sir Roger had iſſue, 1. Sir Philip, who adhered to the party of the houſe of Lancaſter in the civil wars. 2. Henry, anceſtor to John, who was created a baronet by king James the firſt 22 June 1611, which title became extinct at his death.

Sir Henry, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. Sir Richard, father of Thomas, who had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Wentworth of Nettleſted in the reign of king Henry the eighth, and was lord chamberlain of the houſhold to king Edward the ſixth. He died 3 March 1551. 2. Margery, married to ſir John Seymour of Wolfhal in the county of Wilts knight; by whom ſhe had iſſue, Edward, duke of Somerſet, lord protector of England; and Jane, conſort to king Henry the eighth, and mother of king Edward the ſixth.

Thomas, ſecond lord Wentworth, ſon of Thomas, was appointed by king Edward the ſixth in the year 1553 deputy of Calais, and in the year 1558 was indicted of high treaſon for the ſurrender of that fortreſs, and honourably acquitted.

Thomas, fourth lord Wentworth, his grandſon, was by king Charles the firſt 5 February 1626 created earl of Cleveland, and 1627 appointed captain of the band of gentlemen penſioners. He diſtinguiſhed himſelf on the royal party at the battle of Cropredy Bridge 29 June 1644, and was taken priſoner at the battle of Newberry 27 October in that year. Being diſcharged from confinement upon his parole of honour in the year 1648, he accompanied king Charles the ſecond in his expedition into Scotland; and having aſſiſted at the battle of Worceſter 3 September 1651, was ſoon after taken priſoner and ſent to the Tower. He was reſtored to the office of captain of the band of gentlemen penſioners in the year 1662. He had iſſue, 1. Thomas, lord Wentworth, who diſplayed conſiderable bravery in the civil wars, and died in the life time of his father. 2. Anne, married to John Lovelace lord Lovelace; by whom ſhe had iſſue John lord Lovelace; and Margaret, married to ſir William Noel baronet of Kirkby Mallory in the county of Leiceſter. Upon the death of the earl of Cleveland 26 March 1667 that title became extinct, and the title of baron Wentworth of Nettleſted deſcended firſt to the family of Lovelace; and becoming extinct in that branch, it deſcended ſecondly to the poſterity of ſir William Noel baronet and Margaret his wife.

Verney, grandſon of John, brother of Andrew Noel anceſtor to the earl of Gainſborough, was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 6 July 1660; and ſir William, ſecond baronet, his ſon, married Margaret,

daughter of John Lovelace lord Lovelace. Sir John, fourth baronet, the iſſue of this marriage, was father of ſir Clobery fifth baronet, and of William, who was appointed in the year 1750 chief juſtice of Cheſter and of the principality of Wales, which office he exchanged March 1757 for that of one of the juſtices of the court of common pleas. He died 8 December 1762.

Sir Clobery, fifth baronet, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Rowney of the city of Oxford eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Sir Edward, ſixth baronet. 2. Thomas, who was appointed a captain in his majeſty's navy, and was killed in the action off Minorca 20 May 1756. 3. John, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was appointed dean of Saliſbury. He died . 4. Rowney, who embraced the clerical profeſſion. 5. Mary.

Sir Edward, ſixth baronet, ſucceeded to the title of baron Wentworth of Nettleſted upon the death of Martha baroneſs Wentworth of Nettleſted daughter and heireſs of John Lovelace lord Lovelace, 18 July 1745. By king George the third he was farther created viſcount Wentworth of Welleſborough. He married Judith, daughter and heireſs of William Lamb of Wellingborough in the county of Northampton eſquire; by which lady, who died 10 December 1761, he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, preſent and ſecond viſcount Wentworth. 2. Judith, born 3 November 1751, and married 9 January 1777 to Ralph Milbank, ſon of ſir Ralph Milbank of Halnaby in the county of York baronet. 3. Elizabeth, married 19 June 1777 to James Bland Burges eſquire. She died 24 January 1779. 4. Sophia Suſannah, married to Nathaniel ſon of Nathaniel lord Scarſdale. She died 28 June 1782.

CREA-

CREATIONS.

Baron Wentworth of Nettleſted in the county of Suffolk 2 December 1529. Viſcount Wentworth of Welleſborough in the county of Leiceſter 4 May 1762.

CHIEF SEATS.

Welleſborough and Kirkby Mallory in the county of Leiceſter.

COURTENAY, VISCOUNT COURTENAY.

WILLIAM COURTENAY, viſcount Courtenay of Powderham Caſtle, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 30 July 1768, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 14 December 1788.

The family of Courtenay is deſcended from Pharamond, who is commonly reputed to have been the founder of the French monarchy. Athon, his deſcendant, in the reign of king Robert aſſumed the ſurname of Courtenay from a town of that name in the Iſle of France. Joſceline, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. Milo or Miles. 2. Joſceline, who engaged in the cruſade of Godfrey de Boulogne his kinſman, and became count of Edeſſa. Agnes, his grand-daughter, married Almeric king of Jeruſalem, and had iſſue Baldwin the Fourth king of Jeruſalem, and Sibylla conſort of Guy de Luſignan king of Jeruſalem.

Reginald, ſon of Milo, had iſſue, during his reſidence in France, Elizabeth, otherwiſe called Iſabella, who married Peter, younger ſon of Louis the Groſs king of France; in conſequence of which marriage her huſband aſſumed the ſurname of Courtenay. Peter, their iſſue, was elected emperor of Conſtantinople in the year 1217, and was ſucceſſively followed in that dignity by his two ſons Robert and Baldwin. Robert, ſecond ſon of Peter and Elizabeth, reſided in France, where his poſterity arrived at conſiderable

dignities; one of them being archbiſhop of Rheims in the year 1300, and another chamberlain of the houſhold to king Charles the ſixth. They at various times made efforts to be acknowledged princes of the blood royal of France, but without ſucceſs.

Reginald de Courtenay, father in law of Peter, perſonally attached himſelf to Eleanor, conſort of Louis the Young, king of France, and heireſs of Guienne and Poictou; and, upon the divorce of that monarch, was inſtrumental in effecting her ſubſequent marriage to Henry the ſecond, king of England. Having come over into this iſland, he married Hawiſe, daughter and heireſs of Robert d'Abrincis or d'Avranches, viſcount of the county of Devon, baron of Oakhampton and lord of the caſtle of Exeter; in conſequence of which marriage theſe dignities devolved upon Reginald. Robert, their iſſue, was deprived of the dignity of viſcount and of the lordſhip of the caſtle of Exeter by king Henry the third. Hugh, fifth baron of Oakhampton, his great grandſon, ſucceeded to the title of earl of the county of Devon in the reign of king Edward the firſt, in conſequence of the marriage of his great grandfather Robert with Mary, daughter of William de Redvers earl of the county of Devon.

Hugh, ſecond earl of Devonſhire, his ſon, married Margaret, granddaughter of king Edward the firſt; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Hugh. 2. Edward, father of Edward third earl of Devonſhire, and of Hugh. 3. William, who was elected in the year 1367 chancellor of the univerſity of Oxford, and in the year 1369 lord biſhop of Hereford. He was tranſlated in the year 1375 to the ſee of London, and in the year 1381 to the archiepiſcopal ſee of Canterbury, and died 31 July 1396. 4. Philip. 5. Peter,

5. Peter, who was lord chamberlain of the houſhold to king Edward the third, governor of Calais and knight of the garter.

Hugh, ſon of Hugh ſon of Hugh ſecond earl of Devonſhire, married Matilda, daughter of Joan of Kent, and half ſiſter to Edward the Black Prince.

Edward, third earl of Devonſhire, was earl marſhal and joint lord high admiral of England in the reign of king Richard the ſecond, and had iſſue, 1. Edward, commander in chief of the fleet in the reign of king Henry the fifth. He died in the year 1417. 2. Hugh, fourth earl of Devonſhire, who ſucceeded his brother in the command of the fleet, and died 16 June 1422.

Thomas, fifth earl of Devonſhire, ſon of Hugh, adhered to the houſe of Lancaſter in the civil wars, and married Margaret, daughter of John Beaufort earl of Somerſet, and grand-daughter of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, ſixth duke of Devonſhire, who was taken priſoner at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461, and beheaded. 2. Henry, ſeventh earl of Devonſhire; who was attainted of high treaſon for his adherence to the houſe of Lancaſter, and beheaded 4 March 1466. Upon his death, the dignity of earl of Devonſhire was conferred upon Humphrey, ſon of Humphrey Stafford duke of Buckingham. 3. John, who was reſtored to the title of earl of Devonſhire by the earl of Warwick, commonly called the King-maker, and killed at the battle of Tewkeſbury 4 May 1471.

Hugh, ſon of Hugh, brother of Edward third earl of Devonſhire, was killed, together with earl John, at the battle of Tewkeſbury; and Edward, his ſon, having been greatly inſtrumental in placing the crown upon the head of king Henry the ſeventh, was by that monarch reſtored to the title of earl of Devonſhire. William, tenth earl of Devonſhire, his ſon, married Catherine, youngeſt daughter of king Edward the fourth; and, in conſequence of this marriage, was detained in confinement during a great part of the reign of king Henry the ſeventh.

Henry, eleventh earl of Devonſhire, the iſſue of this marriage, was by king Henry the eighth 18 June 1525 created marquis of Exeter, and in the year 1532 declared heir apparent to the crown. According to the accuſtomed proceedings of this monarch, the marquis of Exeter was ſome years after indicted of high treaſon upon frivolous pretences, and beheaded 9 January 1539.

Edward, ſecond marquis of Exeter, his ſon, was confined in the Tower of London from the death of his father till the acceſſion of queen Mary. By that princeſs he was greatly diſtinguiſhed, and received from her overtures of marriage; but he diſplayed a manifeſt preference for the character and accompliſhments of the princeſs afterwards queen Elizabeth; in conſequence of which they were both ſent to the Tower. In the following year he was liberated upon the mediation of king Philip, and going over to the continent died 4 October 1566. Upon his death all the dignities of his family became extinct.

Philip, fourth ſon of Hugh ſecond earl of Devonſhire, ſerved in the wars of king Edward the third, and was conſtituted by king Richard the ſecond

ſecond in the year 1383 lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland; in which office he continued for ten years. He had iſſue, 1. Richard, chancellor of the univerſity of Oxford, who was elected in the year 1413 lord biſhop of Norwich, and died 14 September 1415. 2. John.

Philip, ſon of John, had iſſue, 1. William, who adhered to the party of the houſe of York. 2. Peter, who was elected in the year 1477 lord biſhop of Exeter, and tranſlated in the year 1486 to the ſee of Wincheſter. He died in the year 1491.

Francis, fifth in deſcent from William ſon of Philip, had iſſue, 1. William, who was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond ſoon after the reſtoration. 2. Francis, who died of his wounds in the battle of Solebay 28 May 1672.

Sir William, ſecond baronet, his grandſon, had iſſue, 1. Sir William, third baronet. 2. Henry Reginald, who married Catherine, daughter of Allen firſt earl Bathurſt; by which lady he had iſſue Henry Reginald, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and is prebendary of Rocheſter, one of the chaplains in ordinary to his majeſty and doctor in divinity. Doctor Courtenay married 26 January 1776 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas ſecond earl of Effingham; by which lady, who died January 1782, he has iſſue William. Henry Reginald, the elder, died 30 April 1763.

Sir William, third baronet, was created by king George the third viſcount Courtenay of Powderham Caſtle. He married Frances, daughter of Heneage ſecond Earl Aylesford; by which lady, who died 19 December 1761, he had iſſue, 1. William, ſecond lord viſcount Courtenay. 2. Frances, born

born 10 March 1746, and married 7 June 1770 to ſir John Wrottesley of Wrottesley in the county of Stafford baronet. 3. Charlotte, born 21 January 1751, and married to Alexander lord Loughborough. Lord Courtenay died 16 May 1762.

William, ſecond lord viſcount Courtenay, married Frances, daughter of Thomas Clack of Wallingford in the county of Berks gentleman; by which lady, who died 25 March 1782, he had iſſue, 1. Frances, born 6 January 1763, and married 13 December 1779 to ſir John Honeywood of Evington in the county of Kent baronet. 2. Charlotte, born 14 February 1764. 3. Elizabeth, born 2 September 1766, and married to Charles Henry, ſon of Henry duke of Beaufort. 4. William, preſent and third lord viſcount Courtenay. 5. Lucy, born 13 June 1770. 6. Henrietta, born 7 September 1771. 7. Eleanor, born 23 November 1772. 8. Anne, born 2 February 1774. 9. Caroline, born 26 March 1775. 10. Amelia, born 6 June 1777. 11. Matilda Jane, born 6 July 1778. 12. Sophia, born 25 January 1780. 13. Louiſa Auguſta, born 25 December 1781.

CREATION.

Viſcount Courtenay of Powderham Caſtle in the county of Devon 6 May 1762.

CHIEF SEAT.

Powderham Caſtle in the county of Devon.

WARD,

WARD, VISCOUNT DUDLEY AND WARD.

WILLIAM WARD, viſcount Dudley and Ward, and baron Ward of Birmingham.

This nobleman was born 21 January 1750, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his brother 9 October 1788.

Viſcount Dudley and Ward married 1 Auguſt 1780 Julia, daughter of Godfrey Boſville of Gunthwaite in the county of York eſquire.

The family of Ward has been traced back to the reign of king Richard the ſecond. Edward Ward, in the reign of king James the firſt, had iſſue, 1. Thomas, whoſe ſon Edward was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 19 December 1660, which title is now extinct. 2. William, whoſe ſon Humble married Frances baroneſs Dudley, grand-daughter and heireſs of Edward Sutton lord Dudley, and was by king Charles the firſt created baron Ward of Birmingham. The iſſue of this marriage was Edward, who ſucceeded to the baronies of his father and his mother, and William. Upon the death of William fourth lord Dudley and fifth lord Ward, grandſon of lord Edward May 1740, the barony of Dudley devolved upon Ferdinando Dudley, ſon of William Lea of Hales Owen Grange in the county of Salop eſquire, and of Frances ſiſter to lord William. Ferdinando lord Dudley died 21 October 1757, and the title is now in abeyance. The title of lord Ward devolved upon John, grand-ſon of William younger ſon of Humble firſt lord Ward.

John,

John, fixth lord Ward, was by king George the third created viſcount Dudley and Ward, and married firſt Anna Maria, daughter of Charles Bourchier of the city of Dublin eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue John, ſecond lord viſcount Dudley and Ward. Lord Dudley married ſecondly Mary, daughter and heireſs of John Carver of the city of Weſtminſter eſquire; by which lady, who died 31 May 1782, he had iſſue William, preſent and third lord viſcount Dudley and Ward. Lord Dudley, the father, died 6 May 1774. William, brother of John firſt viſcount, embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married Elizabeth, daughter of John Hawkes eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Humble; and Frances, married to Waſhington ſon of Robert ſixth earl Ferrars. The reverend William Ward died 21 July 1758.

CREATIONS.

Baron Ward of Birmingham in the county of Warwick 23 March 1644. Viſcount Dudley and Ward of Dudley in the county of Worceſter 23 April 1763.

CHIEF SEATS.

Himpley Hall, Dudley Caſtle and Sedgeley Park in the county of Stafford; Teddington in the county of Middleſex; and Saint Laurence in the county of Kent.

MAYNARD,

MAYNARD, VISCOUNT MAYNARD.

CHARLES MAYNARD, viſcount Maynard, baron Maynard of Much Eaſton, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 9 Auguſt 1751, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his 30 June 1775.

Lord viſcount Maynard married 12 June 1776 Anne, daughter of Horton.

The family of Maynard is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who came over to England with William the conqueror. John Maynard, in the reign of queen Mary, was one of the thirty-nine members of parliament who abſented themſelves rather than join in receiving the pope's authority. Henry, his ſon, was ſecretary to William Cecil lord Burleigh, lord high treaſurer of England in the reign of queen Elizabeth. He had iſſue, 1. William, created a baronet by king James the firſt 29 June 1611, and 30 May 1620 baron Maynard of Wicklow in the kingdom of Ireland. By king Charles the firſt he was farther created 14 March 1628 baron of Little Eaſton in the county of Eſſex. 2. Sir John, who was expelled the houſe of commons and committed priſoner to the Tower of London on account of his attachment to the preſbyterian party in the year 1647. He died 29 July 1658. 3. Charles.

William, ſecond lord Maynard, ſon of William firſt lord Maynard, was impeached by the leaders of the independent party in the houſe of commons 8 September 1647, but the impeachment was not proſecuted. He was conſtituted in the year 1672 comptroller of the houſhold to king Charles the ſecond, in which office he was continued by king James the ſecond, and reſigned in the year 1685. Charles, ſixth lord Maynard, his grandſon, was by king George the third created baron Maynard of Much Eaſton and viſcount Maynard, with remainder to ſir William Maynard of Waltons in the county of Eſſex baronet. Upon the death of Charles firſt lord viſcount Maynard the title of viſcount Maynard deſcended to its preſent poſſeſſor, and the titles of baron Maynard of Little Eaſton in the kingdom of Great Britain, and baron Maynard of Wicklow in the kingdom of Ireland, became extinct.

William, ſon of Charles ſon of Henry ſecretary to lord Burleigh, was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 1 February 1681. Sir William, third baronet, his ſon, married Charlotte, daughter of Sir Cecil Biſhop of Parham in the county of Suſſex baronet; by which lady, who died 16 March 1762, he had iſſue, 1. Charles, preſent and ſecond lord viſcount Maynard. 2. William, who embraced the profeſſion of the army, and was killed in the American war. 3. Henry, born 30 October 1758, who embraced the profeſſion of the church. He married ; by which lady, who died Auguſt 1787, he had iſſue a ſon and two daughters. Sir William, father of lord Maynard, died January 1772.

CREA-

CREATIONS.

Baron Maynard of Much Eaſton in the county of Eſſex and viſcount Maynard of Eaſton Lodge in that county 18 October 1766.

CHIEF SEATS.

Eaſton Lodge and Walthamſtow in the county of Eſſex; and Hoxne Hall in the county of Suffolk.

TREVOR HAMPDEN, VISCOUNT HAMPDEN.

THOMAS TREVOR HAMPDEN, viſcount Hampden of Hampden, and baron Trevor of Bromham.

This nobleman was born 11 September 1746, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 22 Auguſt 1783.

Lord viſcount Hampden married 13 June 1768 Catherine, daughter of David Graeme eſquire, a general of his majeſty's forces.

The family of Trevor has been traced by the Welch heralds to the cloſe of the third century. Caradoc, third in deſcent, was earl of Hereford and Marchiogien in the reign of king Arthur; and Tudor, earl of Hereford, his great grandſon, was the firſt who bore the ſurname of Trevor. Colonel Mark Trevor, a deſcendant of the elder branch of this family, adhered to the party of king Charles the firſt, and was created by king Charles the ſecond in the year 1661 lord viſcount Dungannon of the kingdom of Ireland, which title became extinct in the year 1670. Thomas, deſcended from the younger branch, was conſtituted by king Charles the firſt one of the juſtices of the court of common pleas, which office he exchanged for that of lord chief baron of the court of exchequer. He was impeached by the houſe of commons in the year 1641, but his impeachment was not proſecuted. He died 21 December 1656, leaving iſſue, 1. Thomas, who was created a baronet by king Charles the firſt 11 Auguſt 1641, which title is now extinct. 2. John.

John,

John, ſon of John, was by king Charles the ſecond October 1668 appointed one of the principal ſecretaries of ſtate, and married Ruth, daughter of John Hampden of Great Hampden in the county of Buckingham eſquire. He died 28 May 1672.

Thomas, the iſſue of this marriage, was by king William the third 4 May 1692 conſtituted ſolicitor general, which office he exchanged 10 June 1695 for that of attorney general. By queen Anne he was promoted 5 July 1702 to be lord chief juſtice of the court of common pleas, and at length created baron Trevor of Bromham. He reſigned the office of lord chief juſtice upon the death of that princeſs, and was conſtituted by king George the firſt 6 March 1726 lord keeper of the privy ſeal, which office he exchanged 8 May 1730 for that of lord preſident of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council. He had iſſue, 1. Thomas, ſecond lord Trevor. 2. John, third lord Trevor. 3. Robert, fourth lord Trevor. 4. Richard, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was elected in the year 1744 lord biſhop of Saint David's, and tranſlated 22 October 1752 to the ſee of Durham. He died 9 June 1771, and lord Trevor, his father, 19 June 1730.

Robert, fourth lord Trevor, aſſumed the ſurname of Hampden in compliance with the will of the laſt ſurvivor of that name, which had been rendered illuſtrious in the annals of Great Britain by the noble ſtand of John Hampden, his maternal anceſtor, againſt the illegal impoſition of ſhip-money in the reign of king Charles the firſt. By king George the third he was created viſcount Hampden of Hampden in the county of Buckingham, and married Conſtantia, daughter of Peter Anthony de Huybert lord of Vankruningen in the republic of the United Provinces; by which lady, who

who died 15 June 1761, he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, preſent and ſecond lord viſcount Hampden. 2. John, born 24 February 1749, and appointed 8 April 1780 miniſter plenipotentiary to the elector palatine and to the diet of Ratiſbon; which office he exchanged 22 February 1783 for that of envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Turin. He married 9 Auguſt 1773 Harriet, daughter and heireſs of the reverend Daniel Burton doctor in divinity.

CREATIONS.

Baron Trevor of Bromham in the county of Bedford 31 December 1711. Viſcount Hampden of Hampden in the county of Buckingham 8 June 1776.

CHIEF SEATS.

Bromham in the county of Bedford; Great Hampden in the county of Buckingham; Glynd in the county of Suſſex; and Saint Anne's Hill in the county of Surrey.

EDGCUMBE, VISCOUNT MOUNT EDGCUMBE.

GEORGE EDGCUMBE, viſcount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort, and baron Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, an admiral of the white ſquadron of his majeſty's fleet, joint vice treaſurer of the kingdom of Ireland, and lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Cornwal.

This nobleman was born 1730, and having embraced the maritime profeſſion was conſtituted a captain in the royal navy 19 Auguſt 1744. He was farther promoted to be clerk of the council of the duchy of Lancaſter, and elected 1747, 1754 and 1761 to repreſent the borough of Fowey in the county of Cornwal. He ſucceeded to the title of baron Edgcumbe upon the death of his brother 10 May 1761, and was conſtituted 18 June in the ſame year lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Cornwal. He reſigned his office in the court of the duchy of Lancaſter June 1762, and was conſtituted 14 June 1768 joint vice treaſurer of the kingdom of Ireland, which office he exchanged 8 December 1772 for that of captain of the band of gentlemen penſioners. By king George the third he was created viſcount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort, and reſigned the office of captain of the band of gentlemen penſioners in April 1782. He was again appointed joint vice treaſurer of the kingdom of Ireland 18 February 1784.

Viſcount

Lord viſcount Mount Edgcumbe married 6 Auguſt 1761 Emma, daughter and heireſs of the reverend John Gilbert lord archbiſhop of York; by which lady he has iſſue Richard, born 13 September 1764, and elected 1786 to repreſent the borough of Fowey in the county of Cornwal.

The family of Edgcumbe has been traced back to the reign of king Edward the third. Sir Richard Edgcumbe was concerned in the inſurrection of Henry Stafford duke of Buckingham againſt the uſurpation of king Richard the third. This inſurrection being defeated, ſir Richard went over to the continent to Henry Tudor earl of Richmond, afterwards king Henry the ſeventh, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his gallant behaviour at the battle of Boſworth 22 Auguſt 1485. Upon the acceſſion of king Henry he was appointed by that monarch comptroller of his houſhold, and employed by him in ſeveral important tranſactions. Sir Richard Edgcumbe, his grandſon, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, erected the family manſion at Mount Edgcumbe. Piers Edgcumbe, his great grandſon, was a ſtrenuous ſupporter of the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars.

Richard, grandſon of Piers, was by king George the firſt created baron Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe, and conſtituted 22 December 1743 chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaſter, which office he reſigned 24 January 1758. He alſo raiſed a regiment for the public ſervice at the breaking out of the rebellion in 1745. Lord Edgcumbe married Matilda, daughter of ſir Henry Furneſe of Walderſhare in the county of Kent baronet; by which lady, who died March 1721, he had iſſue, 1. Richard, ſecond lord Edgcumbe. 2. George, lord viſcount Mount Edgcumbe. Richard, their father, died 22 November 1758.

CREATIONS.

Baron Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe in the county of Devon 20 April 1742. Viſcount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort 5 March 1781.

CHIEF SEATS.

Mount Edgcumbe in the county of Devon; and Cotele in the county of Cornwal.

SACKVILLE GERMAINE, VISCOUNT SACKVILLE.

CHARLES SACKVILLE GERMAINE, viſcount Sackville of Drayton and baron Bolebroke of Bolebroke.

This nobleman was born 27 Auguſt 1767, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 26 Auguſt 1785. He is preſumptive heir to the titles and honours of the duke of Dorſet.

George, ſon of Lionel Cranfield firſt duke of Dorſet, embraced the military profeſſion, and ſerved with conſiderable reputation in the battles of Dettingen, Fontenoy and Culloden. He went over to Ireland in the year 1751 as ſecretary to his father in the capacity of lord lieutenant of that kingdom, and was ſecond in command to Charles ſecond duke of Marlborough in the expedition againſt the port of Saint Malo, and in the expedition intended to reinforce prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick in the year 1758. Upon the death of the duke of Marlborough 20 October in that year, Lord George Sackville was appointed commander in chief of the Britiſh forces in Germany. He incurred the diſpleaſure of prince Ferdinand by his behaviour at the battle of Minden 1 Auguſt 1759; and having demanded to be tried by a court martial, was found guilty, and declared incapable of ſerving his ſovereign in the military profeſſion. He aſſumed the ſurname of Germaine in purſuance of the wills of ſir John Germaine of Drayton in the county of Northampton baronet, and of his conſort Elizabeth, daughter of Charles ſecond earl of Berkeley. By king George the third he was appointed 10 November 1775 firſt lord commiſſioner of trade and plantations and principal

principal ſecretary of ſtate for the department of the colonies. In this ſituation he had a leading ſhare in the projects of the American war, and particularly in the fatal expedition of lieutenant general John Burgoyne, which terminated in the defeat of Saratoga. He reſigned his ſeat at the board of trade in November 1779, and the ſeals of ſecretary of ſtate in February 1782. Upon that occaſion he was created baron Bolebroke of Bolebroke and viſcount Sackville. One of the laſt public efforts of this nobleman was a ſpeech upon the ſubject of the Iriſh propoſitions in June 1785, in which he ſtrongly recommended an union of the legiſlatures of the two kingdoms.

Lord viſcount Sackville married Diana, daughter of John and niece of ſir Jeremy Sambroke of Gubbins in the county of Hertford baronet; by which lady, who died 15 January 1778, he had iſſue, 1. Diana, born 8 July 1756, and married 26 November 1777 to John Croſby earl of Glandore of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Elizabeth, born 4 July 1762, and married 28 Auguſt 1781 to Henry Arthur Herbert of Mucras in the kingdom of Ireland eſquire. 3. Caroline, born 28 June 1764. 4. Charles, preſent and ſecond lord viſcount Sackville. 5. George, born 7 December 1770.

CREATIONS.

Baron Bolebroke of Bolebroke in the county of Suſſex and viſcount Sackville of Drayton in the county of Northampton 11 February 1782.

CHIEF SEATS.

Drayton in the county of Northampton; and Stoneland Lodge in the county of Suſſex.

HAMILTON, VISCOUNT HAMILTON.

JAMES HAMILTON, earl of Abercorn in the county of Lanerk, baron of Paiſley in the county of Renfrew, baron of Abercorn in the county of Lanerk, baron of Hamilton, Mountcaſtle and Kilpatric of the kingdom of Scotland; viſcount of Strabane in the county of Tyrone, baron of Mountcaſtle and Strabane and a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland; viſcount Hamilton of Hamilton in the county of Leiceſter; a vice preſident of the Foundling Hoſpital.

This nobleman was called up by writ of ſummons to the houſe of peers of the kingdom of Ireland 23 March 1736, and ſucceeded to the Iriſh and Scottiſh honours upon the death of his father 13 January 1744. He was elected 1761, 1768, 1774, 1780 and 1784 one of the ſixteen repreſentatives of the peerage of Scotland. He was created by king George the third viſcount Hamilton of Hamilton, with remainder to John James, ſon of John ſon of James earl of Abercorn, his father.

James, ſecond earl of Arran of the kingdom of Scotland, and firſt duke of Chatelherault of the kingdom of France, had iſſue, 1. John, anceſtor to the duke of Hamilton. 2. Claud, who had a conſiderable command in the army of Mary queen of Scots at the fatal battle of Langſide 15 May 1568, in conſequence of which battle that princeſs fled into England. By king James he was created in the year 1591 baron of Paiſley in the county of Renfrew. He had iſſue, 1. James, ſecond lord Paiſley. 2. George,

who

who performed many eminent ſervices in the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars. 3. Frederic, who ſerved in the wars of Guſtavus Adolphus king of Sweden, and had iſſue Guſtavus, created by king George the firſt 20 October 1715 baron Hamilton of Stackallan of the kingdom of Ireland, and 20 Auguſt 1717 viſcount Boyne of the Boyne of that kingdom. Richard, fourth lord viſcount Boyne, his grandſon, married Georgiana, daughter of William Bury of Shannon Grove in the kingdom of Ireland eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Guſtavus, born 31 December 1749, and married 1 April 1773 to Martha, daughter and heireſs to ſir Quail Somerville of Brownſtown in the kingdom of Ireland baronet; by which lady he has iſſue Sarah, born 23 February 1775; Georgiana, born 14 February 1776; Charles, born 17 October 1750, and appointed 28 December 1784 lieutenant in the thirteenth regiment of dragoons; Catherine, born 28 Auguſt 1754, and married 3 February 1773 to Hugh Montgomery Lyons eſquire; Mary, born 4 January 1762; Barbara, born 9 December 1766; Sophia, born 3 December 1769; Anne, born 2 March 1771; and Richard, born 21 July 1774.

James, ſecond lord Paiſley, was created by king James the firſt in the year 1604 baron of Abercorn in the county of Lanerk, and 10 July 1606 baron of Hamilton, Mountcaſtle and Kilpatric, and earl of Abercorn of the kingdom of Scotland. He had iſſue, 1. James, ſecond earl of Abercorn. 2. Claud. 3. George. 4. Alexander, father of , who by the emperor Leopold was created a count of the holy Roman empire.

James, ſecond earl of Abercorn, was by king James the firſt created 8 May 1618 baron of Strabane in the county of Tyrone of the kingdom of Ireland; which dignity he reſigned in favour of Claud, his brother.

Claud,

Claud, fifth lord Strabane of the kingdom of Ireland, grandſon of Claud ſecond lord Strabane, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Abercorn upon the death of George third earl of Abercorn, ſon of James ſecond earl of Abercorn. He accompanied king James the ſecond in his expedition into Ireland in the year 1689, in which he loſt his life. He was attainted of high treaſon, but his attainder was reverſed in favour of his brother Charles, fifth earl of Abercorn.

George, third ſon of James firſt earl of Abercorn, performed conſiderable ſervices in the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars in the kingdom of Ireland, and was by king Charles the ſecond in the year 1660 created a baronet of that kingdom. He had iſſue, 1. James, who embraced the profeſſion of the army, and was killed in a ſea-fight againſt the Dutch 4 June 1673. He had iſſue James, ſixth earl of Abercorn; and George, who loſt his life in the battle of Steinkirk in the year 1692. 2. Anthony, who was created a count of the kingdom of France. He was the author of the celebrated *Mémoires du Comte de Grammont*, and ſeveral other works of conſiderable reputation. 3. John, who loſt his life at the battle of Aghrim 22 July 1691 fighting on the party of king James the ſecond. 4. Elizabeth, married to Philibert count de Grammont.

James, ſixth earl of Abercorn, reſided principally in the kingdom of Ireland, and was created by king William the third 2 December 1701 baron of Mountcaſtle and viſcount Strabane in the kingdom of Tyrone. He had iſſue, 1. James, ſeventh earl of Abercorn. 2. George, who married Bridget, daughter and heireſs of William Coward of Wells in the county of Somerſet eſquire; by which lady, who died in the year 1775, he had iſſue George; John; William; Elizabeth, married to the reverend

Finney

Finney of the county of Cornwal; Maria, married to William Beckford of Fonthil in the county of Wilts eſquire, an alderman of the city of London; Henrietta, married to the reverend Petre; Charlotte; and Rachael, married to Nevil Walter eſquire.

James, ſeventh earl of Abercorn, married Anne, daughter of John Plumer of Blakeſware in the county of Hertford eſquire; by which lady, who died 30 September 1776, he had iſſue, 1. James, preſent and eighth earl of Abercorn. 2. John, who married Henrietta, natural daughter of the right honourable James Craggs, and mother of Edward lord Eliot; by which lady, who died 1769, he had iſſue, John James, who was elected 1784 to repreſent the borough of Saint Germains in the county of Cornwal, and married June 1779, Catherine, daughter of ſir Joſeph Copley of Sprotborough in the county of York baronet. John, the father died 18 December 1755. 3. George, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard brother of the right honourable Arthur Onſlow. 4. Anne, married to ſir Henry Mackworth of Gnoll in the county of Glamorgan baronet. She died 1787.

CREATION.

Viſcount Hamilton of Hamilton in the county of Leiceſter 24 Auguſt 1786.

CHIEF SEATS.

Saint Stephen's Green in the city of Dublin; Paiſley in the county of Renfrew; Duddingſton in the county of Lothian; and Witham in the county of Eſſex.

B A R O N S.

SOUTHWEL CLIFFORD, LORD CLIFFORD OF APPLEBY.

EDWARD SOUTHWEL, baron Clifford of Appleby, baron Weſtmorland and baron Veſci.

This nobleman was born 20 June 1768, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 November 1777.

The family of Clifford is deſcended from William, younger ſon of Richard fourth duke of Normandy, who came over to England with his nephew William the conqueror. Walter, ſon of William, aſſumed the ſurname of Clifford from the caſtle of Clifford in the county of Hereford, and had iſſue, 1. Walter, grandfather of Roger, who married Iſabella, daughter of Robert de Vipont baron of Weſtmorland, in whoſe right the title of Weſtmorland deſcended to the family of Clifford. Roger de Clifford was killed in the wars of king Edward the firſt againſt the principality of Wales 6 November 1283. 2. Roſamond, who was concubine to king Henry the ſecond, and is much celebrated by the old writers of romance. She bore to that monarch William Longſword, who was created earl of Saliſbury.

Robert,

Robert, ſon of Roger, had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Clifford of Appleby in the reign of king Edward the firſt, and was conſtituted by king Edward the ſecond in the year 1307 earl marſhal of England. He was killed in the battle of Bannockburn 25 June 1304, having iſſue Roger, ſecond lord Clifford, who was one of the nobles that were beheaded with Thomas earl of Lancaſter, grandſon of king Henry the third, 23 March 1322.

Roger, fifth lord Clifford, great grandſon of Robert, was a nobleman of gallantry and merit, and had iſſue, 1. Thomas, ſixth lord Clifford, grandfather of Thomas eighth lord Clifford, who adhered to the party of the houſe of Lancaſter in the civil wars, and loſt his life in the firſt battle of Saint Albans 22 May 1455. 2. Lewis, anceſtor of lord Clifford of Chudleigh.

John, ninth lord Clifford, was one of the principal leaders of the party of the houſe of Lancaſter, and for his cruelty and inhumanity obtained the ſurname of the Butcher. He ſtabbed in cold blood, after the defeat of the Yorkiſts in the battle of Wakefield 24 December 1460, Edmund earl of Rutland, next brother to king Edward the fourth, who was at that time ſeventeen years of age, in pretended revenge of the death of his father. This nobleman married Margaret, daughter and heireſs of Henry Bromflete baron Bromflete and baron Veſci; in conſequence of which marriage the title of Veſci deſcended to the family of Clifford. He was killed at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461 in the twenty-ſixth year of his age.

Henry, eleventh lord Clifford, his grandſon, was created by king Henry the eighth 18 June 1523 earl of the county of Cumberland, and had iſſue Henry,

ſecond earl of Cumberland, who married Eleanor, daughter of Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, and of Mary queen dowager of France, daughter of king Henry the ſeventh.

George, third earl of Cumberland, ſon of Henry ſecond earl, had iſſue Anne, heireſs of the baronies of Clifford, Weſtmorland and Veſci, who married firſt Richard third earl of Dorſet, and ſecondly Philip fourth earl of Pembroke. She has been much celebrated for her proud and independent ſpirit, which particularly appeared in her anſwer to ſir Joſeph Williamſon, ſecretary of ſtate to king Charles the ſecond, who wrote to recommend to her a candidate for the borough of Appleby. "I have been bullied by an "uſurper, I have been neglected by a court, but I will not be dictated to "by a ſubject: your man ſhall not ſtand." Upon the death of Henry ſixth earl of Cumberland, grandſon of Francis fourth earl, brother of George third earl, 4 February 1643, the title of Cumberland became extinct; and Richard Boyle, ſecond earl of Cork of the kingdom of Ireland, afterwards created earl of Burlington in the county of York, who married Elizabeth his daughter and heireſs, was by king Charles the firſt 1644 created in her right baron Clifford of Laneſborough in the county of York. This title became extinct in the year 1753.

Thomas, ſixth earl of Thanet, grandſon of Richard third earl of Dorſet and of Anne Clifford, was admitted 12 December 1691 to the titles of baron Clifford, Weſtmorland and Veſci, and had iſſue, 1. Catherine, married to Edward lord viſcount Sondes, ſon of Lewis Watſon earl of Rockingham; by whom ſhe had iſſue Catherine, married to Edward Southwel of King's Weſton in the county of Glouceſter eſquire. 2. Margaret, married to Thomas Coke earl of Leiceſter, who was admitted 13 Auguſt

1734

1734 to the titles of baroneſs Clifford, Weſtmorland and Veſci. Upon her death 28 February 1775, the honours deſcended to the family of Southwel.

The family of Southwel has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third; and John Southwel in the reign of king Henry the ſixth had iſſue, 1. Robert, father of Francis, who had iſſue Richard, and Robert, appointed by king Henry the eighth 1 July 1541 to the office of maſter of the rolls. He died in the year 1549. 2. John, anceſtor to Thomas Arthur Southwel, lord viſcount Southwel of the kingdom of Ireland.

Sir Robert, third in deſcent from Richard, was appointed by king Charles the ſecond to various foreign embaſſies, and by king William the third was conſtituted principal ſecretary of ſtate for the kingdom of Ireland. He was five times elected preſident of the royal ſociety, and died 11 September 1702. Edward, his ſon, ſucceeded him in the office of principal ſecretary of ſtate for the kingdom of Ireland, and had iſſue Edward, who married Catherine, daughter and heireſs of Edward lord viſcount Sondes, ſon of Lewis Watſon earl of Rockingham.

Edward, the iſſue of this marriage, received ſummons to parliament in right of his mother May 1776 by the titles of baron Clifford, Weſtmorland and Veſci. He married Sophia, daughter of Samuel Campbel of Mount Campbel in the county of Leitrim in the kingdom of Ireland eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Mary, born 15 September 1766. 2. Edward, preſent lord Clifford of Appleby, being the eighteenth poſſeſſor of that title. 3. Catherine, born 19 September 1768. 4. Henry, born 30 March 1773. 5. Elizabeth, born 11 June 1776. 6. Henrietta, born 19 May 1777.

CREATIONS.

Baron Veſci of Alnwick in the county of Northumberland 29 December 1269. Baron Clifford of Appleby in the county of Weſtmorland 1298.

CHIEF SEAT.

King's Weſton in the county of Glouceſter.

STAPLETON,

STAPLETON, LORD LE DESPENCER.

THOMAS STAPLETON, baron Le Deſpencer and a baronet; doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 10 November 1766, and ſucceeded to the baronetage upon the death of his father 1 January 1781, and to the barony 16 May 1788.

The family of Stapleton is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who paſſed over to Ireland with Richard de Clare earl of Pembroke, ſurnamed Strongbow, in the reign of king Henry the ſecond. John Edmund Stapleton of Thorleſbeg in the county of Tipperary, loſt his eſtate by adhering to king Charles the firſt in the civil wars. William, his grandſon, followed king Charles the ſecond in his exile, and was ſoon after the reſtoration appointed captain general of the Leeward Iſlands in the Weſt Indies. He was by that monarch created a baronet 20 December 1679, and died Auguſt 1686.

William, fourth baronet, his grandſon, married Catherine, daughter and heireſs of William Paul of Braywic in the county of Berks eſquire, and of Catherine, daughter of Vere fifth earl of Weſtmorland; in conſequence of which marriage the barony of Le Deſpencer has at length devolved upon the family of Stapleton.

Thomas,

Thomas, fifth baronet, his ſon, married 27 November 1765 Mary, daughter of Henry younger brother of Thomas eighth earl of Weſtmorland; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Thomas lord Le Deſpencer. 2. Maria, born 13 January 1768. 3. Catherine, born 15 January 1769.

The barony of Le Deſpencer was originally beſtowed upon Hugh Le Deſpencer the father, the favourite of king Edward the ſecond, and afterwards deſcended in the female line to the Beauchamps lords Bergavenny, the Neviles lords Abergavenny, and the Fanes earls of Weſtmorland. Vere, fourth earl of Weſtmorland, had iſſue beſide three ſons, ſucceſſively earls of Weſtmorland, 1. Mary, married to ſir Francis Daſhwood of the city of London baronet; by whom ſhe had iſſue Francis, to whom the title of lord Le Deſpencer was confirmed 19 April 1763, and who died 11 December 1781; and Rachael, who ſucceeded to the title upon the death of her brother, and married ſir Robert Auſten of Bexley in the county of Kent baronet. 2. Catherine, married to William Paul of Braywic in the county of Berks eſquire.

CREATION.

Baron Le Deſpencer 3 June 1295.

CHIEF SEATS.

Mereworth in the county of Kent; and Grey's Court in the county of Oxford.

THICKNESSE,

THICKNESSE TOUCHET, LORD AUDLEY.

GEORGE THICKNESSE TOUCHET, baron Audley of Heleigh Caſtle.

This nobleman was born 4 February 1758, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 22 April 1777. He aſſumed the name of Touchet in right of his maternal anceſtors 3 April 1784.

Lord Audley married 19 May 1781 Elizabeth, daughter of John Huſſey Delaval lord Delaval; by which lady, who died 11 July 1785, he has iſſue, 1. Elizabeth Suſannah, born 3 April 1782. 2. George John, born March 1783.

The family of Touchet is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who came over to England with William the conqueror. William Touchet, in the reign of king Edward the firſt, had ſummons to parliament in the year 1299 by the title of lord Touchet of Lewenhales. William, his ſon, took part with the rebellious barons againſt king Edward the ſecond, and was beheaded, together with Thomas earl of Lancaſter, grandſon of king Henry the third, 23 March 1322. Robert, the deſcendant of another branch, who alſo bore the ſtyle of lord Touchet, adhered to the party of the earl of Lancaſter, but afterwards went over to king Edward the ſecond. John, grandſon of Robert, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars carried on by king Edward the third for the crown of France, and was killed in the battle of Rochelle

Rochelle 22 June 1370, in which the earl of Pembroke and his whole fleet were captured by the Spaniards. He married Joan, daughter of James Audley lord Audley of Heleigh, in whoſe right the title of Audley deſcended to the family of Touchet.

James, ſecond lord Audley of the family of Touchet, ſerved under king Henry the fifth in his wars for the crown of France; and adhering to the houſe of Lancaſter in the conteſt of the two roſes, commanded the royal army at the battle of Blore Heath, where he was defeated and ſlain 23 September 1459. He had iſſue, 1. John, third lord Audley. 2. Humphrey, who was killed in the battle of Tewkeſbury 4 May 1471. 3. Edmund, elected in the year 1480 to be lord biſhop of Rocheſter, tranſlated 1493 to the ſee of Hereford, and farther tranſlated 1502 to the ſee of Saliſbury. He died 23 Auguſt 1524.

John, third lord Audley, was taken priſoner in the year 1460; upon which occaſion he became reconciled to the party of the houſe of York, and had a principal command in an expedition into the duchy of Bretagne, in which they reduced the town of Conquet and the iſle of Rhé. He was conſtituted by king Richard the third in the year 1484 lord high treaſurer of England, and died 26 September 1491.

James, fourth lord Audley, his ſon, put himſelf at the head of the Corniſh rebels in the reign of king Henry the ſeventh, and, being taken priſoner at the battle of Blackheath, was beheaded 28 June 1597.

George, eighth lord Audley, fourth in deſcent from James, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars of the Netherlands, and was wounded at the battle of Kinſale in the kingdom of Ireland 24 December 1601. By king James the firſt

firſt he was created 6 September 1617 baron Orier and earl of Caſtlehaven of the kingdom of Ireland. Mervin, ſecond earl of Caſtlehaven, his ſon, was tried for abetting a rape upon the perſon of his wife, and beheaded 14 May 1631. He had iſſue, 1. James, third earl of Caſtlehaven, who was conſtituted in the year 1649 commander in chief of the royal forces acting againſt Cromwel in the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Mervin, fourth earl of Caſtlehaven.

James, ſixth earl of Caſtlehaven, grandſon of Mervin, married Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Henry fifth lord Arundel of Wardour; by which lady, who died July 1743, he had iſſue, 1. James, ſeventh earl of Caſtlehaven, who died 6 May 1769. 2. John, eighth earl of Caſtlehaven, who married 1776 relict of Cracraft eſquire. 3. Elizabeth, married 10 November 1749 to Philip Thickneſſe eſquire, late lieutenant governor of Landguard Fort in the county of Eſſex, and author of various publications; by whom ſhe had iſſue Elizabeth, born 4 Auguſt 1750, who embraced the profeſſion of a nun; Joyce, born 25 March 1753, who embraced the profeſſion of a nun; George, preſent and ſeventeenth lord Audley of Heleigh; Philip, born 23 June 1760; and Charlotte, married 15 July 1786 to Wilder eſquire. Lady Elizabeth Thickneſſe died 1762; and earl James, her father, October 1740.

CREATION.

Baron Audley of Heleigh in the county of Stafford 26 January 1296.

CHIEF SEAT.

Sandridge Lodge in the county of Wilts.

MURRAY, BARONESS STRANGE.

CHARLOTTE MURRAY, baroneſs Strange of Knockyn, and lady of Man and the Iſles.

This lady ſucceeded to the title upon the death of her father 8 January 1764.

Baroneſs Strange married John, third duke of Athol of the kingdom of Scotland.

The barony of Strange has deſcended to its preſent poſſeſſor from the family of Strange, which is ſaid to have derived its origin from Guy de Strange, younger ſon of the duke of Bretagne, who came over to England in the reign of king Henry the ſecond. He is ſuppoſed to have had iſſue, 1. Hamon, anceſtor of Fulke, who was created by king Edward the ſecond in the year 1309 baron Strange of Blackmere in the county of Salop. John lord Strange of Blackmere, his deſcendant, in the reign of king Richard the ſecond, had iſſue Ankaret, married to Richard ſecond lord Talbot of Goodrich Caſtle; in conſequence of which marriage the barony deſcended to his poſterity, in which it ſtill remains. 2. John.

John, ſon of John, adhered to king Henry the third in his wars againſt the rebellious barons; and John, his ſon, took part with the barons who extorted Magna Charta from king John. John, his ſon, had ſummons

ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the firſt by the title of baron Strange of Knockyn. He had iſſue, 1. John, ſecond lord Strange of Knockyn. 2. Eubolo, who was created by king Edward the ſecond in the year 1325 baron Strange. He married Alice, daughter and heireſs of Henry Lacy earl of Lincoln, and relict of Thomas Plantagenet earl of Lancaſter, in whoſe right he aſſumed the title of earl of Lincoln in the year 1330. His honours became extinct at his death.

John, lord Strange of Knockyn, fourth in deſcent from John ſecond lord, had iſſue Joan, married to George, ſon of Thomas firſt earl of Derby, who had ſummons to parliament in her right in the reign of king Edward the fourth 1482 by the title of lord Strange. The title continued in this family till the death of James tenth earl of Derby 1 February 1736, when it deſcended to James ſecond duke of Athol of the kingdom of Scotland, in right of his grandmother Amelia Sophia, daughter of James ſeventh earl of Derby. The duke of Athol had iſſue Charlotte, preſent baroneſs Strange of Knockyn.

CREATION.

Baroneſs Strange of Knockyn in the county of Salop 29 December 1299.

SOMERSET, BARONESS BOTTETOURT.

ELIZABETH SOMERSET, baroneſs Bottetourt of Weley Caſtle.

This lady was born , and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of her brother 1776.

Baroneſs Bottetourt married Charles Noel fourth duke of Beaufort.

The barony of Bottetourt has deſcended to its preſent poſſeſſor from the family of Bottetourt, which has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſecond. John de Bottetourt was created by king Edward the ſecond in the year 1307 baron Bottetourt of Weley Caſtle. He was one of the confederates with the earls of Lancaſter and Warwick, who ſeized upon the perſon of Gaveſton the king's favourite, contrary to the faith of his capitulation, and ſtruck off his head 1 July 1312. John, ſecond lord Bottetourt, his grandſon, had iſſue Catherine, married to Maurice, grandſon of James ſixth lord Berkeley.

Maurice, the deſcendant of this marriage, had iſſue, 1. Charles. 2. John, who was created by king Charles the ſecond during his exile 19 May 1658 baron Berkeley of Stratton in the county of Cornwal, which title became extinct in the year 1773.

Charles, ſon of Maurice, had iſſue, 1. Maurice, created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 2 July 1660. 2. Charles, who accompanied king Charles

Charles the ſecond in his exile, and was by that monarch created baron Berkeley of Rathdown, and viſcount Fitzharding of Bearhaven of the kingdom of Ireland, with remainder to his father; and in the year 1664 baron Bottetourt of Langport in the county of Somerſet, and earl of Falmouth in the county of Cornwal. He was killed in the great ſea-fight againſt the Dutch 3 June 1665, and upon his death his Engliſh honours became extinct, and his Iriſh titles deſcended firſt to his father and then to his elder brother. 3. John, fourth lord viſcount Fitzharding. 4. William, who was killed at ſea in the year 1666. The title of Fitzharding is now extinct.

John Sims Berkeley, the lineal repreſentative of Maurice Berkeley and Catherine his wife, had iſſue, 1. Norborne, to whom the title of baron Bottetourt was adjudged in the year 1764, in conſideration of his deſcent from the family of Bottetourt lord Bottetourt. He died 1776.
2. Elizabeth, preſent baroneſs Bottetourt.

CREATION.

Baroneſs Bottetourt of Weley Caſtle in the county of Worceſter 1307.

CHIEF SEAT.

Stoke Gifford Lodge in the county of Glouceſter.

ROPER,

ROPER, LORD DACRE.

TREVOR CHARLES ROPER, baron Dacre.

This nobleman was born 14 June 1745, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his maternal brother 12 January 1786.

Lord Dacre married 2 March 1773 Mary, daughter and heireſs of ſir Thomas Fludyer knight, alderman of the city of London.

The barony of Dacre is originally derived from the family of Vaux, who came over to England with William the conqueror. Hubert de Vaux, in the reign of that prince, obtained the barony of Gilleſland in the county of Cumberland. Maud, daughter and heireſs of Hubert third in deſcent from Hubert, married Thomas de Moulton; and Thomas, the great grandſon of this marriage, received ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Moulton of Gilleſland in the reign of king Edward the ſecond, from the date of which ſummons lord Dacre takes precedency.

Margaret, his daughter and heireſs, married Ranulph de Dacre, who had ſummons to parliament in right of his wife by the title of lord Dacre of Gilleſland. Thomas ſixth lord Dacre, third in deſcent from Ranulph, had iſſue. 1. Thomas, father of Joan, married to ſir Richard, nephew of James Fiennes firſt lord Say and Sele, lord high treaſurer of England. 2. Ranulph, who was killed in the battle of Towton 29 March 1461, fighting

fighting on the party of the houſe of Lancaſter. 3. Humphrey. Upon the death of Thomas ſixth lord Dacre 15 January 1459, ſir Richard Fiennes was declared a baron in right of his wife. But ſoon after, a great conteſt aroſe reſpecting the barony, between ſir Richard and Humphrey younger ſon of Thomas ſixth lord Dacre; in conſequence of which the title of baron Dacre was awarded by king Edward the fourth in the year 1473 to ſir Richard Fiennes and Joan his wife, and the manor of Gilleſland was adjudged to Humphrey, who was at the ſame time created baron Dacre of Gilleſland, with right of precedency next after Richard Fiennes lord Dacre. In conſequence of this adjudication the barons Fiennes lord Dacre were uſually denominated lords Dacre of the ſouth, and the barons Dacre lord Dacre were denominated lords Dacre of the north. The title of lord Dacre of the north became extinct in the year 1568, both the remaining heirs being attainted by act of parliament.

Thomas, third lord Dacre of the family of Fiennes, fourth in deſcent from Richard, was executed for murder in the year 1541, having iſſue, 1. Gregory, fourth lord Dacre. 2. Margaret, who upon the death of her brother ſucceeded to the title, and married Sampſon Lennard of Chevening in the county of Suſſex eſquire.

Richard, ſecond lord Dacre of the family of Lennard, the grandſon of this marriage, had iſſue, 1. Francis, third lord Dacre. 2. Richard, who aſſumed the name of Barret in purſuance of the will of Edward Barret lord Newburgh, chancellor of the exchequer to king Charles the firſt.

Francis, third lord Dacre, embraced the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the firſt, but was a friend to moderate meaſures. He appeared in the houſe of lords againſt the ordinance for bringing that monarch

monarch to his trial; and in the year 1654, when Cromwel aſſembled a convention parliament, lord Dacre was choſen a member of the houſe of commons. He died in the year 1662; and Elizabeth his conſort, daughter of Paul Bayning lord viſcount Bayning, was created by king Charles the ſecond 6 September 1680 counteſs of the iſland of Sheppey in the county of Kent for life.

Thomas, fourth lord Dacre, the iſſue of this marriage, married Anne, daughter of king Charles the ſecond by Barbara ducheſs of Cleveland, and was created by that monarch 5 October 1674 earl of the county of Suſſex. By his death in the year 1715 the earldom became extinct, and the title of baroneſs Dacre deſcended to Anne, the iſſue of this marriage. She was wedded firſt to Richard, grandſon of Richard Barret Lennard, ſon of Richard ſecond lord Dacre; by whom ſhe had iſſue Thomas, her ſucceſſor: and ſecondly to Henry eighth lord Teynham; by whom ſhe had iſſue, 1. Charles, who embraced the profeſſion of the army, and married Gertrude, ſiſter of John Trevor of Glynd in the county of Suſſex eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Trevor Charles, preſent lord Dacre; Henry, who embraced the profeſſion of the army, and was killed in a duel by Thomas Purefoy December 1788; and Gertrude, married to Thomas Brand of the Hoo in the county of Hertford eſquire. Charles, the father, died 4 February 1755. 2. Richard Henry, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married firſt Mary, daughter of William Chetwynd eſquire; which lady dying February 1758, he married ſecondly Mary, daughter of Thomas Teniſon of the kingdom of Ireland eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Alice, born 1760; Henry, born 19 March 1761; Jane, born 1763; and Blayney, born 6 April 1765. 3. Anne, born 20 Auguſt 1719, and married to Peter Taylor

Taylor of the kingdom of Ireland eſquire. Baroneſs Dacre died 26 June 1755.

Thomas, lord Dacre, her ſon, married Anna Maria, daughter of ſir John Pratt lord chief juſtice of the court of king's bench, and ſiſter of Charles earl Camden.

CREATION.

Baron Dacre 15 November 1307.

CHIEF SEATS.

Belhouſe in the county of Eſſex; and Lee in the county of Kent.

BURREL, LADY WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

PRISCILLA BARBARA ELIZABETH BURREL, baroneſs Willoughby de Ereſby; joint poſſeſſor of the office of hereditary lord great chamberlain of the kingdom of Great Britain.

This lady was born 15 February 1761, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of her brother 8 July 1779. She was admitted to the dignity of joint poſſeſſor of the office of hereditary lord great chamberlain of the kingdom of Great Britain May 1781.

Lady Willoughby de Ereſby married 23 February 1779 Peter Burrel of Beckenham in the county of Kent eſquire, who was knighted by king George the third 1781, and appointed deputy lord great chamberlain of the kingdom of Great Britain. He ſucceeded to the dignity of a baronet upon the death of his great uncle 6 April 1787. The iſſue of their marriage is Peter Robert, born 19 March 1782.

The barony of Ereſby was originally beſtowed upon Walter de Beck, who came over to England with William the conqueror. Walter, fourth in deſcent from Walter, had iſſue, 1. John, whoſe daughter Alice married William de Willoughby. 2. Anthony, who was elected in the year 1283 lord biſhop of Durham, and obtained from king Edward the firſt the principality of the iſle of Man, and from the pope the titular dignity of archbiſhop and patriarch of Jeruſalem. He is celebrated for his great riches,

riches, of a part of which he is ſaid to have defrauded the natural ſon of lord Veſci, for whom he had been appointed truſtee by that nobleman.

Robert Willoughby, ſon of William and Alice, inherited the eſtate of his great uncle the biſhop of Durham, and had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the ſecond by the title of lord Willoughby de Ereſby, from the date of which ſummons the barons Willoughby de Ereſby take precedence. John, ſecond lord Willoughby, his ſon, had a principal command at the battle of Creſſy 26 Auguſt 1346.

Robert, third lord Willoughby, had iſſue, 1. William, fourth lord Willoughby. 2. Thomas, grandfather of Robert firſt lord Willoughby de Broke.

William, fifth lord Willoughby, ſon of William, had iſſue, 1. Robert, ſixth lord Willoughby. 2. Thomas, whoſe great grandſon Chriſtopher had iſſue William tenth lord Willoughby; Chriſtopher, anceſtor to the extinct lords Willoughby of Parham; and Thomas, anceſtor to lord Middleton of Middleton.

Robert, ſixth lord Willoughby, was one of thoſe leaders who immortaliſed themſelves in the war begun by king Henry the fifth for the crown of France. By king Henry the ſixth he was created a peer of that realm by the titles of baron Willoughby of Monblai and Beaumeſnil, and count of Vendoſme and Beaumont. He valiantly reſiſted the ſucceſſes of the French; and, the city of Paris being at length betrayed into their hands, he retired with a ſmall garriſon into the fortreſs of the Baſtile, where he obtained honourable terms of ſurrender in the year 1436. He died in the

year 1446, having iſſue Joan, married to Richard, ſon of Leo Welles, ſixth lord Welles, who was ſeven years lord lieutenant of Ireland, and loſt his life at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461 fighting on the party of the houſe of Lancaſter. In right of this marriage the title of Willoughby deſcended to the family of Welles.

Sir Robert, ſon of Richard and Joan, engaged in an inſurrection againſt king Edward the fourth; upon the news of which that monarch ſummoned Richard ſeventh lord Welles his father, to attend him in London; and, having ſeduced him from a ſanctuary in which he had taken refuge, obliged him to command his ſon to lay down his arms. Sir Robert refuſed to obey the commands of his father; and the king, enraged at his diſobedience, cauſed the head of lord Welles to be immediately ſtruck off. Sir Robert endeavoured to revenge this profligate injuſtice; but, having fought for ſome hours, and being forſaken by his ſoldiers, he was taken priſoner and beheaded 14 March 1470.

Joan, daughter and heireſs of Richard ſeventh lord Welles, married Richard, brother to William firſt lord Haſtings, lord chamberlain of the houſhold to king Edward the fourth, who in her right was ſummoned to parliament by the title of lord Welles. Upon his death the title of Welles became extinct in this branch, and that of Willoughby reverted to William tenth lord Willoughby, fourth in deſcent from Thomas younger ſon of William fifth lord Willoughby.

William, tenth lord Willoughby, had iſſue Catherine, who married firſt Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk: and ſecondly Richard Bertie of Berſtead in the county of Kent eſquire; by whom ſhe had iſſue Peregrine lord Willoughby

loughby de Ereſby, anceſtor to the duke of Ancaſter. Peregrine, third duke of Ancaſter, had iſſue, 1. Robert, fourth duke of Ancaſter. 2. Priſcilla Barbara Elizabeth, preſent baroneſs Willoughby de Ereſby. 3. Georgiana Charlotte, born 7 Auguſt 1764.

CREATION.

Baroneſs Willoughby de Ereſby in the county of Lincoln 26 July 1313.

CHIEF SEAT.

Beckenham in the county of Kent.

TWISLETON, LORD SAY AND SELE.

GEORGE WILLIAM TWISLETON, baron Say and Sele; an enſign in the Coldſtream regiment of foot guards.

This nobleman was born 14 April 1769, and appointed 11 July 1785 an enſign in the Coldſtream regiment of foot guards. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 July 1788.

The barony of Say has deſcended to its preſent poſſeſſor from the family of Fiennes, whoſe anceſtor John de Fiennes was hereditary governor of Dover Caſtle and warden of the Cinque Ports. Ingelram, third in deſcent from John, was killed at the battle of Acon in the Holy Land in the year 1190. Ingelram, third in deſcent from Ingelram, adhered to the party of king Henry the third in his wars againſt the barons. He had iſſue, 1. William, who forfeited his eſtates to the crown in conſequence of an illicit correſpondence maintained by him with Philip the fourth king of France; but they were ſoon after reſtored. 2. Giles, great grandfather of William, who married Joan, daughter of Geoffrey Say lord Say and Sele.

William, the iſſue of this marriage, had iſſue, 1. Roger, whoſe ſon Richard married Joan, grand-daughter and heireſs of Thomas Dacre lord Dacre, in right of which marriage he aſſumed the title of Dacre. It has

ſince

ſince deſcended to the family of Lennard, and is now in that of Roper. 2. James, who was created by king Henry the ſixth baron Say and Sele, and conſtituted lord chamberlain to that monarch, which office he exchanged 30 October 1449 for that of lord high treaſurer of England. He adhered to the party of William de la Pole duke of Suffolk, and was impeached together with that nobleman by the houſe of commons in the following year. To appeaſe theſe proceedings, the duke of Suffolk was baniſhed, and lord Say ſequeſtered from his office, and ſoon after ſent to the Tower. He was taken from thence in the inſurrection of Jack Cade, and beheaded by the rioters 4 July 1451.

William, ſecond lord Say and Sele, his ſon, was conſtituted in the year 1461 vice admiral to the earl of Warwic lord high admiral of England, and was killed fighting for king Edward the fourth at the battle of Barnet 14 April 1471. He ſuffered great calamities in the wars of York and Lancaſter; and his eſtates being diſſipated, the title remained dormant, till it was confirmed to Richard fifth in deſcent by king James the firſt 9 Auguſt 1603.

William, ſon of Richard, was created by that monarch 7 July 1624 viſcount Say and Sele, and was conſtituted by king Charles the ſecond upon his reſtoration lord keeper of the privy ſeal. He died 14 April 1662, having iſſue, 1. James, ſecond lord viſcount Say and Sele, father of Elizabeth, who married John Twiſleton of Horſeman's Place in the county of Kent eſquire; in conſequence of which marriage the barony has deſcended to the family of Twiſleton. 2. Nathaniel, who embraced the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the firſt,

and

and was by Oliver Cromwel created a peer, and conſtituted ſpeaker of the houſe of lords. He had iſſue William third lord viſcount Say and Sele. 3. John, who embraced the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the firſt, and was created a peer by Oliver Cromwel. He had iſſue Laurence, fifth lord viſcount Say and Sele. 4. Richard, grandfather of Richard ſixth lord viſcount Say and Sele, upon whoſe death 29 July 1781 the title of viſcount Say and Sele became extinct.

John, third in deſcent from John Twiſleton and Elizabeth daughter of James ſecond lord viſcount Say and Sele, married Anne, daughter of William Gardner of Little Bourton in the county of Oxford; by which lady, who died 14 January 1769, he had iſſue, 1. John, who embraced the military profeſſion, and was killed in the army of prince Ferdinand of Brunſwic 24 June 1762. 2. Thomas. 3. Francis, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Joſeph Thompſon of Kingſton upon Hull in the county of York merchant; in conſequence of which marriage he aſſumed the ſurname of Thompſon. John, the father, died 1763.

Thomas, ſecond ſon, embraced the profeſſion of the army, and was admitted to the dignity of baron Say and Sele 21 June 1781. He married 12 December 1767 Elizabeth, daughter of ſir Edward Turner of Ambroſeden in the county of Oxford baronet; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. George William, preſent and ſecond lord Say and Sele of the family of Twiſleton. 2. Thomas James, born 28 September 1770. 3. Juliana Judith, born 24 October 1771, and married 8 December 1786 to James Henry Lee of Addleſthorpe in the county of Glouceſter eſquire.

eſquire. 4. Caſſandra, born 11 June 1774. Lord Say and Sele put an end to his own exiſtence.

CREATION.

Baron Say and Sele 3 March 1447.

CHIEF SEAT.

Broughton Caſtle in the county of Oxford.

STOURTON, LORD STOURTON.

CHARLES PHILIP STOURTON, baron Stourton.

This nobleman was born 22 Auguſt 1752, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 3 October 1781. He profeſſes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Stourton married 15 June 1775 Mary, daughter of Marmaduke Langdale lord Langdale; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. William, born 6 June 1776. 2. Conſtantia, born 30 June 1777. 3. A daughter, born 7 March 1782. 4. A daughter, born 28 June 1783. 5. A daughter, born 1784. 6. A daughter, born 4 January 1785. 7. A daughter, born 19 September 1787.

The family of Stourton is deſcended from Botolph Stourton of Stourton in the county of Wilts, who defended the paſs of Glaſtonbury againſt William the conqueror till he obtained from that prince the terms he required. John, his deſcendant, in the reign of king Henry the ſixth, was appointed treaſurer of the houſhold to that monarch, and created baron Stourton of Stourton. Charles, ſeventh lord Stourton, fourth in deſcent from John, was convicted of murder in the reign of queen Mary, and executed 16 March 1557. William, tenth lord Stourton, his grandſon, had iſſue Edward, who adhered to the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars, and died in the garriſon of Briſtol in the year 1644.

William,

William, fifteenth lord Stourton, third in deſcent from Edward, married Winifred daughter of William ſon of Henry ſixth duke of Norfolk; by which lady, who died 15 July 1754, he had iſſue, 1. Catherine, born 16 Auguſt 1750. 2. Charlotte Mary, born 16 September 1751. 3. Charles Philip, preſent and ſixteenth lord Stourton.

CREATION.

Baron Stourton of Stourton in the county of Wilts 13 May 1448.

CHIEF SEAT.

Stourton in the county of York.

VERNEY, LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE.

JOHN PEYTO VERNEY, baron Willoughby de Broke; one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber, a vice preſident of the humane ſociety and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 4 Auguſt 1738, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 11 Auguſt 1752. He was conſtituted one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber February 1763.

Lord Willoughby de Broke married 8 October 1761 Louiſa, daughter of Francis earl of Guildford; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. John Peyto, born 28 June 1762. 2. Louiſa, born 20 June 1769. 3. William, born 16 September 1774. 4. Henrietta, born 16 June 1778.

Robert, grandſon of Thomas younger ſon of Robert third lord Willoughby de Ereſby, early diſtinguiſhed himſelf on the party of Henry earl of Richmond, afterwards king Henry the ſeventh, and, upon the defeat of Stafford duke of Buckingham, fled to that prince upon the continent. He ſhared in the deciſive battle of Boſworth 22 Auguſt 1485, and by king Henry the ſeventh was created baron Willoughby de Broke. He was commander in chief of the army ſent to the relief of the duke of Bretagne in 1489, and one of the commanders at the battle of Blackheath 22 June 1497. Robert, ſecond lord Willoughby de Broke, was a leader in the expedition againſt Fontarabia in the year 1512, and had iſſue Edward, father of Elizabeth, married

married to Fulke Grevile. The iſſue of her marriage was Fulke, who had iſſue, 1. Fulke, firſt lord Broke of Beauchamp's Court. 2. Margaret, married to ſir Richard Verney of Compton Mardock in the county of Warwick.

Sir Richard Verney had iſſue, by this marriage, 1. Greville, whoſe male iſſue became extinct in William his great grandſon 23 Auguſt 1683. 2. Richard, who was admitted to the title of lord Willoughby de Broke in the reign of king William the third 13 February 1695.

George, ſecond lord Willoughby de Broke of the family of Verney, his ſon, died 26 December 1728, having iſſue, 1. Richard, third lord Willoughby de Broke. 2. John, who was conſtituted 7 October 1738 maſter of the rolls in the court of Chancery. He married Abigail, daughter of Edward Harley of Eyewood in the county of Hereford eſquire; by which lady, who died 10 June 1760, he had iſſue John Peyto, preſent and fourth lord Willoughby de Broke. John, his father, died 5 Auguſt 1741.

CREATION.

Baron Willoughby de Broke in the county of Wilts 12 Auguſt 1492.

CHIEF SEATS.

Compton Mardock and Cheſterton in the county of Warwick.

OSBORNE, BARON CONIERS.

GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERIC OSBORNE, baron Coniers of Hornby.

This nobleman was born 2 January 1775, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his mother 26 January 1784. He is commonly called earl of Danby in right of his paternal deſcent, as ſon of Francis Godolphin marquis of Carmarthen, ſon of Thomas duke of Leeds.

The barony of Coniers has deſcended to its preſent poſſeſſor from the family of Coniers, whoſe anceſtors came over to England in the reign of William the conqueror. William Coniers was created by king Henry the ſeventh baron Coniers of Hornby; and John, third lord Coniers, his grandſon, had iſſue Elizabeth, married to Thomas, grandſon of Thomas Darcy lord Darcy; by whom ſhe had iſſue Coniers, who in right of his mother ſucceeded to the title of lord Coniers; and by the failure of the elder branch of Thomas lord Darcy to the title of Darcy.

Coniers lord Darcy, his ſon, adhered to the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars, and was created by king Charles the ſecond 5 December 1682 earl of Holderneſſe in the county of York. Robert, third earl of Holderneſſe, third in deſcent from Coniers, was conſtituted by king George the firſt 31 January 1718 firſt lord commiſſioner of trade and plantations, which office he reſigned 9 May 1719.

Robert, fourth earl of Holderneſſe, his ſon, was conſtituted by king George the ſecond 12 July 1751 one of the principal ſecretaries of ſtate, which office he reſigned in March 1761. He was farther declared 12 April 1771 governor to the prince of Wales and the duke of York, and reſigned that appointment 28 May 1776. Lord Holderneſſe married Mary, daughter of Francis Doublet, one of the nobles of the province of Holland; by which lady, who was appointed in the year 1770 one of the ladies of her majeſty's bedchamber, he had iſſue, Amelia. Upon the death of the earl of Holderneſſe 16 May 1778 the titles of baron Darcy and earl of Holderneſſe became extinct, and the barony of Coniers deſcended to his only daughter.

Amelia, baroneſs Coniers, married firſt 21 July 1773 Francis Godolphin marquis of Carmarthen, ſon of Thomas duke of Leeds; by whom ſhe had iſſue, 1. George William Frederic, preſent baron Coniers and earl of Danby. 2. Mary Henrietta Juliana, born 7 September 1776. 3. Francis Godolphin, born 11 October 1777. Her marriage being diſſolved by act of parliament May 1779, ſhe married ſecondly, in the following month, John, grandſon of William fourth lord Byron; by whom ſhe had iſſue Auguſta Maria, born 26 January 1783.

CREATION.

Baron Coniers of Hornby in the county of York 1502.

CHIEF SEAT.

SAINT

SAINT JOHN, LORD SAINT JOHN.

HENRY BEAUCHAMP SAINT JOHN, baron Saint John of Bletſhoe and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 2 Auguſt 1758, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 27 April 1767.

Lord Saint John married 2 December 1780 Emma, daughter of Samuel Whitbread of Cardington in the county of Bedford eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. A daughter, born 1 January 1782. 2. A daughter, born 3 December 1782. 3. A daughter, born 31 October 1785.

The family of Saint John is deſcended from Hugh de Port, who was proprietor of the barony of Baſing in the county of Southampton at the time that William the conqueror came into England. William de Port, third in deſcent from Hugh, aſſumed the ſurname of Saint John in right of his grandmother Muriel, daughter of Roger de Saint John, whoſe anceſtors came over to England with William the conqueror. Robert, grandſon of William, had iſſue, 1. John, who was created by king Edward the firſt in the year 1299 baron Saint John of Baſing. This title deſcended through the families of Saint Philibert and Poinings to that of the preſent duke of Bolton. 2. William.

Oliver, ſixth in deſcent from William, married Margaret, ſiſter and heireſs of John Beauchamp lord Beauchamp of Bletſhoe; by which lady, who married

ſecondly John Beaufort duke of Somerſet, and was grandmother of king Henry the ſeventh, he had iſſue, 1. John. 2. Oliver, anceſtor to George Samuel lord viſcount Bolingbroke.

Oliver, grandſon of John, was created by queen Elizabeth baron Saint John of Bletſhoe. Oliver, third lord Saint John, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. Oliver, fourth lord Saint John. 2. Rowland, whoſe ſon Oliver was created a baronet 28 June 1660.

Oliver, fourth lord Saint John, was created by king James the firſt 28 December 1624 earl of Bolingbroke in the county of Lincoln, and had iſſue, 1. Oliver lord Saint John, who embraced the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the firſt, and was killed at the battle of Edgehil 23 October 1642. 2. Paulet, father of Oliver ſecond earl of Bolingbroke, and of Paulet third earl of Bolingbroke; upon whoſe death 5 October 1711 that title became extinct, and the title of baron Saint John devolved upon ſir Saint Andrew, ſon of ſir Oliver, who had been created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond.

John, eleventh lord Saint John, ſon of Saint Andrew tenth lord Saint John, married Elizabeth, daughter of ſir Ambroſe Crowley of Greenwich in the county of Kent; by which lady, who died 24 October 1769, he had iſſue, 1. John, twelfth lord Saint John. 2. Mary, born 21 November 1728, and married 6 October 1754 to Thomas Erle Drax of Cherborough in the county of Dorſet eſquire. 3. Saint Andrew, born 17 January 1732, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was promoted to be dean of Worceſter 4 February 1783. He married 1759 Sarah, daughter of Thomas Chaſe of Bromley in the county of Kent eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Ambroſe; John Francis Seymour, who

embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married 26 May 1788 , daughter of Richard Fleming eſquire; and Thomas. 4. Jane, born 19 July 1735, and married to Humphrey Hall eſquire. 5. Barbara, born 19 September 1737, and married to George William earl of Coventry. 6. Henry, a captain in the royal navy, who married Mary, daughter of Schuyler of the province of New York eſquire; by which lady, who died 6 November 1786, he had iſſue, Henry. Captain Saint John was killed in the fleet of ſir George Rodney in the Weſt Indies 17 April 1780. 7. Lettice, born 7 December 1741. Lord Saint John died 24 June 1757.

John, twelfth lord Saint John, married 13 December 1755 Suſannah Louiſa, daughter of Peter Simmond of the city of London eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Suſannah, born 28 September 1757. 2. Henry Beauchamp, preſent and thirteenth lord Saint John. 3. Saint Andrew, born 22 Auguſt 1759, and elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the county of Bedford. He was appointed ſecretary to Mr. Fox in the office of ſecretary of ſtate April 1783. 4. Matilda, born 30 January 1761. 5. Elizabeth Barbara, born 22 February 1762. 6. Charlotte, born 15 March 1763, and married 28 March 1787 to Joſeph Yates of the county of Lancaſter eſquire. 7. George, born 19 October 1764, and conſtituted 2 June 1786 a captain in the ſeventy-third regiment of foot. He married 14 March 1783 Charlotte, daughter of Collins eſquire.

CREATION.

Baron Saint John of Bletſhoe in the county of Bedford 13 January 1559.

CHIEF SEATS.

Melchburn in the county of Bedford; and Woodford in the county of Northampton.

GRIFFIN,

GRIFFIN, LORD HOWARD OF WALDEN.

JOHN GRIFFIN GRIFFIN, baron Howard of Walden and baron Braybrooke of Braybrooke; knight of the bath, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Eſſex, a general of his majeſty's forces, colonel of the fourth regiment of dragoons, and recorder of the borough of Walden in the county of Eſſex.

This nobleman was born , and aſſumed the ſurname of Griffin in right of his mother in the year 1749. He was elected to ſeven parliaments for the borough of Andover in the county of Southampton. He embraced the profeſſion of the army, and was elected knight companion of the moſt honourable order of the bath in the year 1761. He was conſtituted 21 March 1766 captain and colonel of the firſt troop of horſe grenadier guards, and promoted 2 April 1778 to the rank of general of his majeſty's forces. He was admitted to the dignity of the peerage 3 Auguſt 1784, and in the ſame year conſtituted lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Eſſex. Upon the reduction of the grenadier guards, he was farther conſtituted 1788 colonel of the fourth regiment of dragoons, and was created in the ſame year baron Braybrooke of Braybrooke, with remainder to Richard Aldworth Nevil of Billingbeare in the county of Berks eſquire.

Lord Howard married 1749 Anne Mary, daughter of John baron Schutz; which lady dying 18 Auguſt 1764, he married ſecondly 11 June 1764 Catherine, daughter of William Clayton of Harleyford in the county of Buckingham eſquire.

The family of Griffin has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſecond. Sir Thomas Griffin, in the reign of king Edward the third, married Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Warren Latimer lord Latimer of Braybrooke. Edward, ſixth in deſcent from ſir Thomas, was conſtituted by king Henry the eighth 8 June 1545 ſolicitor general; which office he exchanged 21 May 1552 for that of attorney general, and was continued in that employment by queen Mary and queen Elizabeth. He died in the year 1569.

Edward, fourth in deſcent from Edward, was created by king James the ſecond 3 December 1688 baron Griffin of Braybrooke in the county of Northampton; and, retiring into France upon the abdication of that monarch, received ſentence of outlawry. He engaged in the intended invaſion of king James in the year 1708; and, being taken priſoner, was ordered for execution; but continued in confinement by ſeveral reprieves till his death 10 November 1710. Lord Griffin married Eſſex, daughter and heireſs of James third earl of Suffolk. Elizabeth, ſecond daughter and coheireſs, married ſir Thomas Felton of Playford in the county of Suffolk baronet; by whom ſhe had iſſue Elizabeth, married to John firſt earl of Briſtol. The title of baron Howard of Walden was in abeyance between their deſcendants.

James, ſecond lord Griffin, ſon of Edward and Eſſex, was father of, 1. Edward, third lord Griffin; upon whoſe death 1742 the title of baron Griffin of Braybrooke became extinct. 2. Anne, married to William Whitwel of Oundle in the county of Northampton eſquire; by whom ſhe had iſſue John, preſent lord Howard of Walden; Matthew, one of the rear admirals ſuperannuated on the half-pay liſt, who married firſt Mary, daughter

daughter of James Deacon of Portſmouth in the county of Southampton eſquire; ſecondly Elizabeth, daughter of Theophilus Pugh of the province of Virginia eſquire; and thirdly Margaret, daughter of John Champernon of the county of Devon eſquire; Anne, born 27 March 1721, and married to count Welderen, late envoy extraordinary from the States General to the court of Great Britain; and Mary, born 20 July 1728, and married to the reverend William Parker, doctor in divinity. Anne, the mother, died 1770.

CREATIONS.

Baron Howard of Walden in the county of Eſſex 24 October 1597. Baron Braybrooke of Braybrooke in the county of Northampton 30 Auguſt 1788.

CHIEF SEAT.

Audley End in the county of Eſſex.

PETRE, LORD PETRE.

ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, baron Petre of Writtle.

This nobleman was born 1733, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father July 1742. He profeſſes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Petre married firſt 19 April 1762 Anne, daughter and heireſs of Philip, grandſon of Henry ſixth duke of Norfolk; by which lady, who died 16 January 1787, he has iſſue, 1. Robert Edward, born 2 September 1763. 2. George William, born 10 January 1766, and married 13 October 1785 to Mary Bridget, ſiſter of Bernard Edward, heir apparent to the duke of Norfolk; by which lady he has iſſue a daughter, born 23 January 1787. 3. Anne Catherine, born 8 March 1769. 4. Philip Hugh, born 20 December 1773. Lord Petre married ſecondly 16 January 1788 Juliana Barbara, ſiſter of Bernard Edward, heir apparent of the duke of Norfolk.

The family of Petre has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſixth. William Petre, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, was conſtituted by that monarch one of the commiſſioners to viſit and inquire into the ſtate of all the monaſteries throughout England, and farther promoted in the year 1543 to be one of the principal ſecretaries of ſtate, in which office he was continued by king Edward the ſixth and queen Mary, and for a ſhort time by queen Elizabeth. By the will of king Henry the eighth he

was

was declared one of the twelve counſellors who were appointed to aſſiſt the ſixteen executors of his will, to whom he intruſted the government during the minority of his ſon. He died 13 January 1572.

John, his ſon, was by king James the firſt created baron Petre of Writtle. William, fourth lord Petre, his great grandſon, was committed to the Tower in the year 1678, and impeached of high treaſon upon the depoſition of that infamous impoſtor Titus Oates. He died in confinement 5 January 1683.

Robert James, eighth lord Petre, grandſon of Thomas ſixth lord Petre, brother of William fourth lord Petre, married Anne, daughter of James Ratcliffe earl of Derwentwater; by which lady, who died 31 March 1760, he had iſſue, 1. Robert Edward, preſent and ninth lord Petre. 2. Catherine, married to George Heneage of Hainton in the county of Lincoln eſquire. She died 13 October 1783. 3. Barbara, married to Thomas Gifford of Chillington in the county of Stafford eſquire. 4. Julia, married to Edward Weld of Lulworth Caſtle in the county of Dorſet eſquire. She died 16 June 1772.

CREATION.

Baron Petre of Writtle in the county of Eſſex 21 July 1603.

CHIEF SEATS.

Writtle, Thorndon and Ingateſtone in the county of Eſſex.

ARUNDEL,

ARUNDEL, LORD ARUNDEL.

HENRY ARUNDEL, baron Arundel of Wardour; count of the Holy Roman Empire.

This nobleman was born 31 May 1740, and ſuceeded to the title upon the death of his father 12 September 1756. He profeſſes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Arundel married 31 May 1762 Mary, daughter of Benedict Conqueſt of Irnham in the county of Lincoln eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Mary Chriſtiana, born 10 Auguſt 1764, and married to James Everard, ſon of James Everard ſon of Henry ſixth lord Arundel. 2. Eleanor Mary, born 20 March 1766, and married to Charles, ſon of Hugh fifth lord Clifford of Chudleigh.

The family of Arundel has been traced back to the reign of king William the conqueror. Sir John Arundel, in the reign of king Richard the ſecond, was conſtituted by that monarch earl marſhal of England. John, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. John. 2. Thomas, anceſtor of Richard, who was created by king Charles the ſecond 23 March 1664 baron Arundel of Trerice in the county of Cornwal, which title became extinct in the year 1773. 3. Humphrey, father of John, who was elected in the year 1496 lord biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, and tranſlated in the year 1501 to the ſee of Exeter. He died 15 May 1503.

John,

John, grandſon of John grandſon of ſir John Arundel, was one of thoſe valiant commanders who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the wars of king Henry the ſixth for the crown of France. Thomas, fifth in deſcent from this diſtinguiſhed leader, married Margaret, grand-daughter of Thomas ſecond duke of Norfolk, and ſiſter of Catherine fifth conſort to king Henry the eighth. He was beheaded 26 February 1552 upon a charge of conſpiring with Edward firſt duke of Somerſet the murder of John Dudley duke of Northumberland.

Thomas, his grandſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars of Rodolph the ſecond, emperor of Germany, againſt the Turks; and in conſideration of his valour, and his taking their ſtandard with his own hand, he was created 14 December 1595 count of the Holy Roman Empire. By king James the firſt he was advanced to the dignity of a baron by the title of lord Arundel of Wardour, and died 7 November 1639.

Thomas, ſecond lord Arundel, his ſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf on the party of Charles the firſt in the civil wars. His conſort defended the caſtle of Wardour againſt the parliamentary forces for ſeveral days; and they being driven off by the return of lord Arundel, he cauſed the caſtle to be blown up. He was killed in the battle of Lanſdown 5 July 1643.

Henry, third lord Arundel, his ſon, was committed to the Tower in the year 1678, and impeached of high treaſon upon the depoſition of Titus Oates. He was admitted to bail in the year 1683, and was conſtituted by king James the ſecond 11 March 1686 lord keeper of the privy ſeal. He died 28 December 1694.

Thomas, fourth lord Arundel, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. Henry, fifth lord Arundel. 2. Thomas, who was killed at the battle of the Boyne fighting on the party of king James the ſecond 1 July 1690.

Henry, ſeventh lord Arundel, married Mary, daughter of Richard Arundel Bealing of Lanherne in the county of Cornwal; by which lady, who died 21 February 1769, he had iſſue Henry, preſent and eighth lord Arundel.

CREATION.

Baron Arundel of Wardour in the county of Wilts 4 May 1605.

CHIEF SEATS.

Wardour Caſtle in the county of Wilts; and Irnham Caſtle in the county of Lincoln.

BLIGH, LORD CLIFTON.

JOHN BLIGH, earl of Darnley, viſcount Darnley of Athboy, and baron Clifton of Rathmore of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Clifton of Leighton Bromſwold of the kingdom of Great Britain; hereditary high ſteward of Graveſend and Milton in the county of Kent.

This nobleman ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 31 July 1781.

The family of Bligh is deſcended from ſir Gervaſe Clifton, who by king James the firſt was created baron Clifton of Leighton Bromſwold. He was committed to the Tower upon account of certain ſcandalous words reſpecting a ſuit that had been decreed againſt him by lord chancellor Bacon, and put an end to his exiſtence in the year 1618.

Catherine, baroneſs Clifton, his daughter, married Eſme Stuart, baron Darnley, Torbolton, Methuen and Aubigné, earl of Lenox and duke of Lenox of the kingdom of Scotland, who was deſcended from a younger branch of the family of Henry lord Darnley, conſort to queen Mary and titular king of Scotland. The duke of Lenox was created by king James the firſt in the year 1619 earl of March in the county of York, and conſtituted in the year 1624 heritable lord great chamberlain of the kingdom of Scotland. He died in the year 1625, having iſſue, by Catherine his conſort, 1. James, his ſucceſſor. 2. Bernard. 3. George.

James, duke of Lenox, was conſtituted by king Charles the firſt in the year 1626 heritable lord high admiral of the kingdom of Scotland, and created in the year 1641 duke of Richmond in the county of York, with remainder to his brothers. He was farther declared in the year 1644 lord ſteward of the houſhold to king Charles the firſt, and died 30 March 1655, having iſſue Eſme, ſecond duke of Richmond, who died

Bernard, ſecond ſon of Eſme duke of Lenox, diſtinguiſhed himſelf on the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars, particularly at the battles of Newberry and Naſeby. In conſideration of his ſervices he was created by that monarch in the year 1644 baron Stuart of Newberry in the county of Berks, and earl of Litchfield in the county of Stafford, with remainder to George his brother. He was killed in an engagement at Rowton Heath 26 September 1745.

George, younger ſon of Eſme duke of Lenox, was killed in an engagement at Kineton, fighting on the party of king Charles the firſt. He had iſſue, 1. Charles, third duke of Richmond; upon whoſe death 12 December 1672 all the honours, both Engliſh and Scottiſh, which had been beſtowed upon the males of this family, became extinct. 2. Catherine, who ſucceeded upon the death of her brother to the title of baroneſs Clifton, and married Henry lord Ibrickan, ſon of Henry O'Brien earl of Thomond of the kingdom of Ireland; by whom ſhe had iſſue Catherine, married to Edward Hyde earl of Clarendon.

Theodoſia, the iſſue of this marriage, married John Bligh, whoſe grandfather went over to Ireland during the protectorate of Oliver Cromwel, as an agent to the adventurers for the forfeited eſtates. In conſequence of this

this marriage he was created by king George the firſt 14 September 1721 baron Clifton of Rathmore in the county of Meath, 7 March 1723 viſcount Darnley of Athboy in that county, and 29 June 1725 earl of Darnley of the kingdom of Ireland. He had iſſue, by Theodoſia, his conſort, 1. Edward, ſecond earl of Darnley, who died 20 July 1747. 2. John, third earl of Darnley. 3. Anne, married firſt 17 September 1742 to Robert Hawkins Magil of Gill Hall in the county of Down eſquire; and ſecondly, in the year 1748, to Bernard Ward, firſt lord viſcount Bangor of the kingdom of Ireland. Earl John, the father, died 12 September 1728.

John, third earl of Darnley, married September 1766 Mary, daughter and heireſs of John Stoyte of the county of Weſtmeath in the kingdom of Ireland eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. John, preſent and fourth earl of Darnley. 2. Edward. 3. William. 4. Mary, born 20 July 1768. 5. Theodoſia, born 21 February 1771. 6. Sarah, born 10 February 1772. 7. Catherine, born 6 May 1774.

CREATIONS.

Baron Clifton of Leighton Bromſwold in the county of Huntingdon 9 July 1608.

CHIEF SEATS.

Cobham Place in the county of Kent; and Rathmore in the county of Meath in the kingdom of Ireland.

DORMER,

DORMER, LORD DORMER.

CHARLES DORMER, lord Dormer of Wenge, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 1722, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father He profeſſes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Dormer married 9 Auguſt 1749 Mary, daughter of George fourteenth earl of Shrewſbury; by which lady, who died 15 May 1753, he had iſſue Charles, born 10 January 1752.

The family of Dormer has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſixth. Geoffrey Dormer, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, had iſſue, 1. William. 2. Michael, who was lord mayor of London in the year 1541. 3. Peter, anceſtor of John, who was created a baronet, which title is now extinct.

Robert, third in deſcent from William, was created a baronet by king James the firſt 10 June 1615, and immediately after baron Dormer of Wenge. He had iſſue, 1. William, father of Robert ſecond lord Dormer. 2. Anthony, grandfather of Rowland fourth lord Dormer. 3. Robert, grandfather of Charles fifth lord Dormer.

Robert, ſecond lord Dormer, was created by king Charles the firſt in the year 1628 viſcount Aſcot in the county of Hertford and earl of Carnarvon. He

He embraced the party of that monarch in the civil wars, and was a nobleman of great honour and integrity. He was killed at the battle of Newberry 20 September 1643. Upon the death of Charles ſecond earl of Carnarvon, his ſon, 29 November 1709, the titles of viſcount Aſcot and earl of Carnarvon became extinct.

Charles, fifth lord Dormer, died 2 July 1728, having iſſue, 1. Charles, ſixth lord Dormer, who died 7 March 1761. 2. John, ſeventh lord Dormer.

John, ſeventh lord Dormer, married Mary, daughter of ſir Cecil Biſhop of Parham in the county of Suſſex baronet; by which lady, who died 2 November 1739, he had iſſue, 1. Charles, preſent and eighth lord Dormer. 2. Elizabeth, born 15 May 1724, and married to George fifteenth earl of Shrewſbury. 3. Robert, born 17 May 1726. 4. Catherine, born 16 July 1727. 5. John, born 18 February 1730, who embraced the military profeſſion, and entered into the ſervice of the emperor of Germany. 6. James, born 27 May 1735, who married Mary, daughter of Patrick Purcel of Cadiz in the kingdom of Spain eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue James, born 16 February 1765; and Anne, born 22 January 1767.

CREATION.

Baron Dormer of Wenge in the county of Buckingham 30 June 1615.

CHIEF SEATS.

Peterley in the county of Buckingham; Ewdeſworth in the county of Southampton; and Grove Park in the county of Warwick.

ROPER,

ROPER, LORD TEYNHAM.

HENRY ROPER, baron Teynham of Teynham.

This nobleman was born 3 March 1764, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 10 December 1786.

The family of Roper has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſecond; and their name, which was originally Muſard, has been variouſly written, de Rubra Spatha, Rouſpée, Roſpere, Ropere and Rooper. John Roper, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, was attorney general to that monarch, and died 7 April 1524, having iſſue, 1. William, who married Margaret, daughter of ſir Thomas More lord high chancellor of England. 2. Chriſtopher, father of John, who was created by king James the firſt baron Teynham of Teynham.

Henry, eighth lord Teynham, fifth in deſcent from John firſt lord Teynham, conformed to the eſtabliſhed religion ſoon after the acceſſion of king George the firſt. By his firſt wife he had iſſue, 1. Philip, ninth lord Teynham. 2. Henry, tenth lord Teynham. Lord Teynham married ſecondly Anne, baroneſs Dacre.

Henry, tenth lord Teynham, married firſt Catherine, daughter of Edmund Powel of Sandford in the county of Oxford eſquire; by which lady, who died 26 Auguſt 1765, he had iſſue, 1. Henry, eleventh lord

Teynham. 2. Francis, born 25 January 1738, who married Mary, daughter of Lyttelton eſquire. 3. Philip, born 13 October 1739, who married Barbara, daughter of Lyttelton eſquire. 4. Mary Catherine, born 24 December 1743, and married 23 April 1773 to Thomas, ſon of ſir George Moſtyn of Talacre in the county of Flint baronet. 5. Winifred, born 5 December 1744. 6. Thomas, born 2 February 1746. Lord Teynham married ſecondly 7 September 1772 , relict of Thomas Davis eſquire; and dying 28 April 1781, his lady married ſecondly November 1782 Evan John Gerard of Highton in the county of Lancaſter eſquire.

Henry, eleventh lord Teynham, married Elizabeth, daughter of Webber eſquire, and relict of John Mills of Woodford Bridge in the county of Eſſex eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Betty Maria, born 7 Auguſt 1761. 2. Catherine, born 2 Auguſt 1762. 3. Henry, preſent and twelfth lord Teynham. 4. Anne, born 1765. 5. John, born 28 March 1767.

CREATION.

Baron Teynham of Teynham in the county of Kent 9 July 1616.

CHIEF SEAT.

Linſtead Lodge in the county of Kent.

BYRON, LORD BYRON.

WILLIAM BYRON, lord Byron of Rochdale.

This nobleman was born 5 November 1722, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 8 Auguſt 1736. He embraced the profeſſion of the navy, and was conſtituted 5 December 1763 maſter of his majeſty's ſtag hounds, which office he reſigned in the year 1765. Having unfortunately killed in a rencontre William Chaworth eſquire, he was tried by the houſe of peers, and acquitted 16 April in that year.

Lord Byron married 28 March 1747 Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Charles Shaw of Beſthorpe in the county of Norfolk eſquire; by which lady, who died 5 April 1788, he has iſſue, 1. William, born 27 October 1749, and elected 1774 to repreſent the borough of Morpeth in the county of Northumberland. He married Juliana Elizabeth, daughter of John, ſon of William fourth lord Byron; by which lady he had iſſue William. William, the father, died 22 June 1776. 2. Caroline, born 17 January 1755.

The family of Byron had large poſſeſſions in England in the reign of William the conqueror. Sir John Byron fought in the army of king Henry the ſeventh at the battle of Boſworth 22 Auguſt 1485.

Sir John Byron, third in deſcent from Nicholas, brother of ſir John, had iſſue, 1. John, who was conſtituted by king Charles the firſt in the year 1641

1641 lieutenant of the Tower of London, from which office he was removed upon the joint repreſentation of both houſes of parliament in the following year. He had a command at the battles of Edgehil and Newberry; ſoon after which he was created baron Byron of Rochdale, with remainder to his brothers. He was appointed in the following year commander in chief of the reinforcements from Ireland; and after ſome ſucceſſes was beſieged in Cheſter, where he ſurrendered to ſir Thomas Fairfax in the year 1645. 2. Richard, ſecond lord Byron, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the civil war. 3. Philip, who was killed at the ſiege of York in the year 1644. 4. Thomas, who was wounded at the battle of Hopton Heath 19 March 1643.

William, fourth lord Byron, grandſon of Richard ſecond lord Byron, married Frances, daughter of William Berkeley lord Berkeley of Stratton; by which lady, who married ſecondly Auguſt 1740 ſir Thomas Hay of Alderſtone in the county of Lothian baronet, ſhe had iſſue, 1. Iſabella, born 10 November 1721, and married firſt to Henry fourth earl of Carliſle, and ſecondly 11 December 1759 to ſir Richard Muſgrave of Hayton Caſtle in the county of Cumberland baronet of Nova Scotia. 2. William, preſent and fifth lord Byron. 3. John, who embraced the profeſſion of the navy, and ſerving in the ſquadron of lord Anſon in 1740, was caſt away, and ſuffered incredible hardſhips for five years, of which he afterwards publiſhed a narrative. He was ſent out upon a voyage of diſcovery to the Straits of Magellan in the year 1764, and was appointed in the year 1778 commander in chief of his majeſty's fleet in the Weſt Indies, which poſt he reſigned in the year 1780. Admiral Byron married Auguſt 1748 Sophia, daughter of John Trevanion of Carhays in the county of Cornwal eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue John, born 7 February 1756,

who was appointed 19 January 1785 captain lieutenant of the twelfth regiment of foot, and married Amelia, baroneſs Coniers; George Anſon, born 30 November 1758, and appointed a captain in the royal navy 3 April 1779; Frances, married to Charles Leigh eſquire, a colonel in the army; Juliana Elizabeth, married to William ſon of William lord Byron; Sophia Maria, married September 1783 to ſir Robert Wilmot of Oſmanſton in the county of Derby baronet; and Charlotte Auguſta. Admiral Byron died April 1786. 4. Richard, born 28 October 1724, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married 14 January 1768 daughter of Farmer eſquire. 5. George, born 22 April 1730, and married to Frances, daughter of Elton Levet of the borough of Nottingham eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Iſabella, born 20 October 1754; John, born 14 September 1758; and Frederic George, born 21 November 1764.

CREATION.

Baron Byron of Rochdale in the county palatine of Lancaſter 24 October 1643.

CHIEF SEATS.

Newſted Abbey and Bulwel Park in the county of Nottingham.

CRAVEN, LORD CRAVEN.

WILLIAM CRAVEN, baron Craven of Hampſted Marſhal; lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Berks, and colonel of the militia of that county, high ſteward of the borough of Newberry in the county of Berks, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 22 September 1737, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 18 March 1769. He was conſtituted March 1786 lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Berks.

Lord Craven married 10 May 1767 Elizabeth, daughter of Auguſtus fourth earl of Berkeley; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Elizabeth, born 20 April 1768. 2. Maria Margaretta, born 26 April 1769. 3. William born 1 September 1770. 4. Georgiana. 5. Henry Auguſtus, born 21 December 1776. 6. A ſon, born 1 June 1779. Lady Craven is the author of ſeveral fugitive pieces in proſe and verſe, and particularly of a volume of letters written during a journey from Conſtantinople to Peterſburg.

The family of Craven is deſcended from John Craven of Appletreewick in the county of York in the reign of king Henry the eighth. He had iſſue, 1. Henry. 2. William, father of ſir William, who was elected lord mayor of London in the year 1611, and had iſſue William, and John,

created by king Charles the firſt 21 March 1642 baron Craven of Ryton in the county of Salop, which title became extinct at his death.

William, ſon of ſir William, was created by king Charles the firſt 12 March 1627 baron Craven of Hampſted Marſhal, and by king Charles the ſecond 16 March 1664 viſcount Craven of Uffington in the county of Berks, and earl Craven of Craven in the county of York. He afterwards obtained a limitation of the barony to William, Thomas and Anthony, grandſons of Henry ſon of John, his paternal anceſtor. Lord Craven diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars of Germany, and ſuffered for his loyalty under the ſequeſtrations of the parliamentary party. Upon his death 9 April 1697, the titles of viſcount Craven and earl Craven became extinct, and the barony deſcended to William, grandſon of Thomas grandſon of Henry.

William, father of William ſecond lord Craven, had iſſue, beſide that nobleman, John, whoſe ſons were, 1. William, fifth lord Craven, who married Jane, daughter of Rowland Berkeley of Catheridge in the county of Worceſter eſquire. 2. John, who married Mary, daughter of the reverend Hickes; by which lady he had iſſue William, preſent and ſixth lord Craven; Jane, born 23 April 1743, and married firſt to the reverend Lidiard, and ſecondly May 1788 to John Minſhul of the county palatine of Durham eſquire; and Anna Rebecca, born 17 Auguſt 1745, married firſt to Ludford Taylor eſquire, and ſecondly 21 January 1773 to Robert Auguſtus Johnſton eſquire. 3. Henry. 4. Thomas, a rear admiral of the blue ſquadron of his majeſty's navy, who died 14 December 1772.

CREATION.

The title of baron Craven of Hampſted Marſhal in the county of Berks entailed upon the family of its preſent poſſeſſor 11 December 1665.

CHIEF SEATS.

Hampſted Marſhal, Aſhdown Park and Benham Place in the county of Berks; and Coombe Abbey in the county of Warwick.

CLIFFORD, LORD CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH.

HUGH EDWARD HENRY CLIFFORD, baron Clifford of Chudleigh.

This nobleman was born 2 July 1756, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 September 1783. He profeſſes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Clifford married 3 May 1780 Apollonia, daughter of Marmaduke Langdale lord Langdale.

The barons Clifford of Chudleigh are deſcended from Lewis, ſon of Roger, fifth lord Clifford of Appleby, who eſpouſed the party of John Wickliffe, the celebrated reformer, but was induced to recant his religious tenets in the reign of king Henry the fourth.

Thomas, ninth in deſcent from Lewis, made a conſiderable figure in the court of king Charles the ſecond, being one of the members of the celebrated cabal. By that monarch he was created baron Clifford of Chudleigh, and conſtituted 28 November 1672 lord high treaſurer of England, which office he reſigned in the following year in conſequence of the paſſing the teſt act for the excluſion of Roman Catholics. He died September 1673.

Hugh,

Hugh, fourth lord Clifford, his grandſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Blount of Blagden in the county of Devon eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Hugh, fifth lord Clifford. 2. Edward, born 31 December 1727. 3. Mary, born 27 April 1731, and married to ſir Edward Smythe of Acton Burnel in the county of Salop baronet. 4. Thomas, born 22 Auguſt 1732, who married 2 December 1762 Barbara, daughter of James fifth lord Aſton of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady, who died 1 Auguſt 1786, he has iſſue Thomas Hugh, born 4 December 1762; Barbara Elizabeth, born 11 November 1763; Mary, born 31 March 1765; Henry, born 2 March 1768; Anne, born 28 April 1770; Lucy Bridget, born 19 July 1771; Walter, born 13 March 1773; James Francis, born 16 Auguſt 1774; and Conſtantia, born 24 February 1726. Lord Clifford died 25 March 1732.

Hugh, fifth lord Clifford, married 17 December 1749 Anne, ſiſter of George Henry Lee earl of Litchfield; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Frances, born 7 October 1752. 2. Anne Elizabeth Maria, born 17 May 1754. 3. Hugh Edward Henry, preſent and ſixth lord Clifford. 4. Charles, born 28 November 1759, who married 29 November 1786 Eleanor Mary, daughter of Henry lord Arundel. 5. Robert, born 16 October 1767. 6. Charlotte, born 1 February 1773. 7. Thomas, born 5 December 1774.

CREATION.

Baron Clifford of Chudleigh in the county of Devon 22 April 1672.

CHIEF SEATS.

Ugbrook in the county of Devon; and Cannington in the county of Somerſet.

OSBORNE, BARON OSBORNE.

FRANCIS GODOLPHIN OSBORNE, baron Oſborne of Kiveton; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the Eaſt Riding of the county of York, governor of the Scilly Iſlands, captain of Deal Caſtle in the county of Kent, high ſteward of the borough of Hull in the county of York, and a vice preſident of the Foundling Hoſpital.

This nobleman was born 29 January 1751, and had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Oſborne of Kiveton in the county of York, with precedency, according to the original date of that creation 14 March 1776, at which time he was conſtituted one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber, and exchanged that office December in the following year for that of chamberlain of her majeſty's houſhold. He was declared 11 February 1778 lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the Eaſt Riding of the county of York; from which office he was diſmiſſed in February 1780, and reſtored 27 March 1782. He reſigned the office of chamberlain of her majeſty's houſhold in January 1781, and was appointed one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate 23 December 1783, and governor of the iſlands of Scilly in the year 1785. He is commonly called marquis of Carmarthen in right of his paternal deſcent as ſon of Thomas duke of Leeds.

The

The marquis of Carmarthen married firſt Amelia baroneſs Coniers; and ſecondly 11 October 1788 Catherine, daughter of Thomas Anguiſh eſquire.

CHIEF SEATS.

Hornby Caſtle, Aſton, Hardwick, and Patrick Brampton in the county of York; Sion Hill in the county of Middleſex; and Walmer Caſtle in the county of Kent.

BOYLE, LORD BOYLE.

EMUND BOYLE, earl of Cork and Orrery, viſcount Dungarvan, baron Boyle of Youghal and baron Boyle of Broghil of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Boyle of Marſton of the kingdom of Great Britain; colonel of the militia of the county of Somerſet.

This nobleman was born 2 December 1742, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his brother 17 January 1764.

The earl of Cork married firſt 31 Auguſt 1764 Anne, daughter of Kelland Courtenay of Pemsford in the county of Devon eſquire; by which lady, who died 1786, he has iſſue, 1. John Richard, lord viſcount Dungarvan, born 27 March 1765. 2. Louiſa Iſabella, born 10 Auguſt 1766. 3. Charles Henry, born 1 November 1773. The earl of Cork married ſecondly 2 June 1786 Mary, daughter of John firſt lord viſcount Galway of the kingdom of Ireland.

The family of Boyle has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third. Roger Boyle had iſſue, 1. Roger, father of John, who was elected in the reign of king James the firſt 1618 lord biſhop of Cork, Cloyne and Roſs in the kingdom of Ireland, and died 10 July 1620; and Richard. 2. Michael, who had iſſue Michael, elected in the year 1619 lord biſhop of Waterford, and died 27 December 1635; and Richard, who was elected in the year 1620 lord biſhop of Cork, Cloyne and Roſs,

and

and tranſlated 1638 to the archiepiſcopal ſee of Tuam. His grace died 19 March 1644, having iſſue Michael, elected 1660 lord biſhop of Cork, Cloyne and Roſs, tranſlated 1663 to the archiepiſcopal ſee of Dublin, and 1678 to the metropolitan ſee of Armagh; and conſtituted 11 July 1665 lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Ireland; which office he reſigned in the year 1685, and died 10 December 1702. Morough, his ſon, was created by king Charles the ſecond in the year 1673 lord viſcount Bleſſington of the kingdom of Ireland, which title is extinct.

Richard, younger ſon of Roger ſon of Roger, was created by king James the firſt 29 September 1616 baron Boyle of Youghal in the county of Cork, and 16 October 1620 viſcount Dungarvan in the county of Waterford, and earl of Cork of the kingdom of Ireland; and farther promoted by king Charles the firſt 9 November 1631 to be lord high treaſurer of the kingdom of Ireland. He had originally ſettled in that kingdom in the year 1588, and was indebted for his ſubſequent advancement principally to the plantations he made and his attention to agriculture. He had iſſue, 1. Richard, ſecond earl of Cork. 2. Lewis, who was created by king Charles the firſt in the year 1628 baron of Bandonbridge, and viſcount Boyle of Kinalmeaky of the kingdom of Ireland. He was killed at the battle of Liſcarrol in the Iriſh rebellion 3 September 1642, and his titles became extinct. 3. Roger. 4. Francis, who was created by king Charles the ſecond in the year 1660 lord viſcount Shannon of the kingdom of Ireland. Richard, ſecond lord viſcount Shannon, his grandſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars of king William the third and queen Anne, and was conſtituted by king George the ſecond in the year 1720 commander in chief of the forces in the kingdom of Ireland. Upon his death 20 December 1740 the title became extinct. 5. Robert, who is one of the moſt

celebrated philoſophers that this country has produced, and was the founder of the ſeries of lectures commonly called Boyle's Lectures, which exhibit the ſtrongeſt and moſt vigorous arguments in favour of natural and revealed religion that have hitherto appeared. He died 30 December 1691; and the earl of Cork, his father, 15 September 1643.

Richard, ſecond earl of Cork, had a principal command at the battle of Liſcarrol 3 September 1642. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Henry ſixth earl of Cumberland, and was created by king Charles the firſt 4 November 1644 baron Clifford of Laneſborough in the county of York, and by king Charles the ſecond 20 March 1664 earl of Burlington in that county. He was conſtituted 16 November 1660 lord high treaſurer of the kingdom of Ireland, and was attainted by the Iriſh parliament aſſembled by king James the ſecond in the year 1689. He had iſſue, 1. Charles lord Clifford, father of Charles ſecond earl of Burlington, and of Henry, who was conſtituted by queen Anne 8 May 1702 chancellor and under treaſurer of the exchequer, which office he exchanged in the year 1707 for that of one of her majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, and reſigned upon the diſmiſſion of the whig miniſtry in 1710. By king George the firſt he was created 26 October 1714 baron Carleton of Carleton in the county of York, and conſtituted 25 June 1721 lord preſident of the council. Upon his death 14 March 1725 this title became extinct. 2. Richard, who was killed in the battle of Solebay 3 June 1665.

Richard, third earl of Burlington, ſon of Charles ſecond earl of Burlington, was conſtituted 21 June 1731 captain of the band of gentlemen penſioners, which office he reſigned in the year 1733. He was the intimate friend of Mr. Pope and the celebrated wits of his age, and obtained

obtained conſiderable fame for his munificent cultivation of the art of architecture. Upon his death 3 December 1753 his Engliſh honours became extinct, and his Iriſh titles deſcended to John fifth earl of Orrery.

Roger, third ſon of Richard firſt earl of Cork, was one of the moſt conſiderable and accompliſhed characters of the age in which he lived. He was created by king Charles the firſt in the eighth year of his age baron Broghil of Broghil, and greatly contributed to the victory of Liſcarrol 3 September 1642. After the death of king Charles the firſt he formed the project of a deſcent into Ireland in favour of his ſucceſſor; but, being diſcovered by Cromwel, was compelled to engage in the oppoſite party. He went over with that general, who was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland in the year 1649, and greatly contributed to the ſucceſs of his expedition, diſplaying great gallantry, and expoſing himſelf to many perſonal dangers. When the crown of theſe realms was offered to Cromwel, lord Broghil, who ſat in the Engliſh parliament as one of the repreſentatives of the kingdom of Ireland, made two ſpeeches in favour of a regal government. After the death of the uſurper he again entered into projects for the reſtoration of king Charles, and had prepared matters for the reception of that monarch in Ireland at the ſame time that a ſimilar ſervice was performed in England by general Monk. Soon after the reſtoration he was created earl of Orrery of the kingdom of Ireland, and conſtituted preſident of the province of Munſter, which office he reſigned in the year 1672. Lord Orrery wrote four tragedies, particularly one with the title of Muſtapha, which has been conſiderably applauded. He had iſſue, 1. Roger, ſecond earl of Orrery. 2. Henry, father of Henry, firſt earl of Shannon of the kingdom of Ireland. The earl of Orrery died 16 October 1679.

Charles,

Charles, fourth earl of Orrery, ſon of Roger ſecond earl of Orrery, is conſidered as one of the literary ornaments of the reign of queen Anne. He was the author of a comedy entitled "As you find it," and publiſhed an edition of the Greek Epiſtles of Phalaris, which was criticiſed by doctor Richard Bentley, and involved him in a ſpirited controverſy with that literary chief. He was alſo the inventor of the aſtronomical inſtrument called the Orrery, and ſerved with conſiderable diſtinction in the wars of the duke of Marlborough. By queen Anne he was created baron Boyle of Marſton in the county of Somerſet, and was committed to the Tower upon ſuſpicion of high treaſon 28 September 1722. He died 28 Auguſt 1737.

John, fifth earl of Orrery, his ſon, was the author of a tranſlation of the Epiſtles of Pliny, and publiſhed a collection of Letters written during his travels in Italy. He alſo produced Remarks on the Life and Writings of Doctor Jonathan Swift, the tenour of which is more diſadvantageous to that celebrated genius than is conſiſtent with the friendſhip profeſſed for him by this nobleman. Upon the death of Richard, third earl of Burlington, lord Orrery ſucceeded to the Iriſh honours of the elder branch of his family. He married firſt Henrietta, daughter of George Hamilton firſt earl of Orkney of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Charles, lord viſcount Dungarvan, who married 11 May 1753 Suſannah, daughter of Henry Hoare of Stourhead in the county of Wilts eſquire; by which lady, who married ſecondly Thomas Bruce earl of Ayleſbury, and died 4 February 1783, he had iſſue Henrietta, married 18 October 1777 to the right honourable John O'Neil of Skaines in the kingdom of Ireland. Lord Dungarvan died 16 September 1759. 2. Hamilton, ſixth earl of Cork. 3. Elizabeth, born 7 May 1731, and married to Thomas ſon of ſir James Worſley of Appuldurcombe in the Iſle of Wight

Wight baronet. Lord Orrery married ſecondly Margaret, daughter and heireſs of John Hamilton of Caledon in the kingdom of Ireland eſquire; by which lady, who died 24 November 1762, he had iſſue, 1. Edmund, preſent and ſeventh earl of Cork. 2. Lucy, born 27 May 1744, and married to George lord viſcount Torrington. The earl of Cork died 22 November 1762.

CREATION.

Baron Boyle of Marſton in the county of Somerſet 10 September 1711.

CHIEF SEATS.

Marſton in the county of Somerſet; and Caledon in the county of Tyrone in the kingdom of Ireland.

HAY, LORD HAY.

ROBERT AURIOL DRUMMOND HAY, earl of Kinnoul, viſcount Dupplin of Dupplin, and baron Hay of Kinfauns of the kingdom of Scotland; baron Hay of Pedwardin in the county of Hereford.

This nobleman was born 18 March 1751, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 27 December 1787.

The earl of Kinnoul married firſt 19 April 1779 daughter of Anthony Eyre of the Grove in the county of Nottingham eſquire; which lady dying , he married ſecondly 3 July 1781 Sarah, daughter of Thomas ſon of Edward third earl of Oxford; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. A daughter, born 1782. 2. , lord viſcount Dupplin, born 1784.

The family of Hay is ſaid to be deſcended from Thomas Hay, a huſbandman of the kingdom of Scotland, who, upon an invaſion of the Danes in the year 980, rallied the fugitives from the battle of Loncartie, and drove the invaders to their ſhips; for which action he was rewarded by king Kenneth the third with a conſiderable eſtate in the county of Perth. Different branches of this family were early ſettled in Normandy and in Italy, and they are all affirmed in the family records to have derived their origin from the province of Armenia on the river Euphrates. The immediate progenitor of the earl of Kinnoul is William, who lived in the reign

reign of king Malcolm the fourth. David, grandſon of William, had iſſue, 1. Gilbert. 2. William.

Gilbert, grandſon of Gilbert, adhered to the party of Robert Bruce in the conteſt for the crown of Scotland, and was conſtituted by that prince in the year 1308 lord high conſtable of the kingdom, which office he reſigned a few years after, and had it reſtored with a charter to him and his heirs for ever 12 November 1315. He was killed in the battle of Halidown Hill 19 July 1333. Thomas, his grandſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of king Robert the ſecond, and had iſſue William, who was created by king James the firſt in the year 1427 baron Hay of Errol. William, third lord Hay, his grandſon, was created by king James the ſecond in the year 1452 earl of Errol. William, fifth earl of Errol, fourth in deſcent from William, was killed at the battle of Flodden Field 9 September 1513. John, thirteenth earl of Errol, ſixth in deſcent from William fifth earl, had iſſue, 1. Charles, fourteenth earl of Errol, who was impriſoned upon ſuſpicion of high treaſon April 1708, and died 1717. 2. Mary, who ſucceeded to the title upon the death of her brother, and died 19 September 1758. 3. Margaret, mother of Anne, married to William Boyde earl of Kilmarnock, who was attainted of high treaſon and beheaded 18 Auguſt 1746. The counteſs of Kilmarnock ſucceeded to the title upon the death of her aunt, and died in the year 1761.

James, earl of Errol, her ſon, aſſumed the name of Hay, and married firſt Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Mary, born 8 Auguſt 1751. He married ſecondly 3 Auguſt 1762 Iſabella, daughter of William Carr of Etal in the county of Northumberland eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Charlotte, born 13 July

1763. 2. Iſabella Anne, born 8 February 1765. 3. Auguſta, born 25 April 1766. 4. George, preſent earl of Errol, born 13 May 1767. 5. Henrietta Jane, born 26 June 1768. 5. Margaret, born 12 December 1769. 6. Maria Elizabeth, born 30 April 1771. 7. William, born 12 March 1772. 8. Frances, born 26 July 1773. 9. Fleminia, born 24 September 1774. 10. Jeminia, born 18 July 1776. 11. James, born 27 April 1778. The earl of Errol died 3 June 1778.

William, younger ſon of David grandſon of William who lived in the reign of king Malcolm the fourth, was anceſtor in the third degree to, 1. Patrick, who had iſſue George and Peter. 2. James, who was created by king James the ſixth in the year 1609 baron Hay of Bewlie in the kingdom of Scotland; and by that prince, after his acceſſion to the crown of England, 1617 baron Hay of Sawley and viſcount Doncaſter in the county of York, and 1622 earl of Carliſle in the county of Cumberland; which titles became extinct in the year 1660.

George, ſon of Patrick, was inſtrumental in the reſcue of king James the ſixth from the conſpiracy of the earl of Gowrie 5 Auguſt 1600, and was conſtituted by that monarch 1616 lord clerk regiſter of the kingdom of Scotland, which office he exchanged in the year 1622 for that of lord high chancellor. He was created by king Charles the firſt 4 May 1627 baron Hay of Kinfauns and viſcount Dupplin of Dupplin in the county of Perth, and 25 May 1633 earl of Kinnoul in that county. He died 16 December 1634.

George, ſecond earl of Kinnoul, his ſon, was conſtituted in the year 1632 captain of the yeomen of the guard to king Charles the firſt, and

adhered to that monarch in the civil wars. He reſigned the office of captain of the yeomen of the guard in the year 1635, and died 5 October 1644. Upon the death of William fifth earl of Kinnoul, his grandſon, 10 May 1709, the title deſcended to Thomas, third in deſcent from Peter brother of George firſt earl of Kinnoul.

Thomas, ſixth earl of Kinnoul, had iſſue, 1. George Henry, ſeventh earl of Kinnoul. 2. John, who engaged in the rebellion of 1715, and obtained from the Pretender the dignity of earl of Inverneſs. He died without iſſue in the year 1740.

George, ſeventh earl of Kinnoul, was conſtituted by queen Anne 8 December 1711 one of the tellers of the exchequer, and ſoon after created baron Hay of Pedwardin. By king George the ſecond he was appointed ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of Conſtantinople, and married Abigail, daughter of Robert firſt earl of Oxford lord high treaſurer of Great Britain; by which lady, who died 16 July 1750 he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, eighth earl of Kinnoul, who was conſtituted 24 January 1758 chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaſter; which office he reſigned in December 1762. 2. Robert. 3. Edward, who married 8 October 1752 Mary, daughter of Peter Flower of the city of London eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Henrietta, born 20 Auguſt 1753; Mary, born 25 July 1754; Margaret, born 20 October 1755; Edward, born 19 May 1757; Thomas, born 14 April 1759; and William Robert, born 3 December 1761. 4. Elizabeth, born 1711. 5. Abigail, born 1716. 6. Harriet, born 1717, and married 30 July 1754 to Robert Roper of Trimden in the county palatine of Durham eſquire. 7. Mary, married to the reverend

reverend doctor John Hume lord biſhop of Saliſbury. The earl of Kinnoul died 29 July 1758.

Robert, ſecond ſon of George Henry ſeventh earl of Kinnoul, aſſumed the name of Drummond as heir of entail to William Drummond firſt lord viſcount Strathallan of the kingdom of Scotland. He was elected 1748 lord biſhop of Saint Aſaph, and tranſlated 30 May 1761 to the ſee of Saliſbury, and 19 September in that year to the archiepiſcopal ſee of York. He married Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol of the city of London eſquire; by which lady, who died 22 April 1773, he had iſſue, 1. Robert, preſent and ninth earl of Kinnoul. 2. Peter, born 21 January 1754, who married 5 December 1775 , daughter of Pembroke Milns of Wakefield in the county of York eſquire. 3. Edward, born 10 April 1758, who married December 1782 , daughter of De Viſme eſquire. 4. George William, born 13 March 1761, who married 12 April 1783 , daughter of Samuel Marſhal eſquire, a captain in the royal navy. The children of the archbiſhop of York, who died 10 December 1777, bear the ſurname of Auriol Drummond.

CREATION.

Baron Hay of Pedwardin in the county of Hereford 31 December 1711.

CHIEF SEATS.

Dupplin Caſtle and Balhouſie in the county of Perth; and Broadſworth in the county of York.

WILLOUGHBY,

WILLOUGHBY, LORD MIDDLETON.

HENRY WILLOUGHBY, baron Middleton of Middleton, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 19 December 1726, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his couſin 19 January 1781.

Lord Middleton married 25 December 1756 Dorothy, daughter of George Cartwright of Oſſington in the county of Nottingham eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Dorothy, born 13 July 1758, and married 24 November 1784 to Richard Langley eſquire. 2. Henry, born 24 April 1761, and conſtituted March 1783 colonel of the militia of the county of Nottingham. 3. Henrietta, born 30 June 1766, and married to Richard Lumley Savile ſon of Richard fourth earl of Scarborough. 4. Caſſandra, born 1 April 1770.

Chriſtopher, fifth in deſcent from William fifth lord Willoughby de Ereſby, had iſſue, 1. Chriſtopher, whoſe ſon William was created by king Edward the ſixth 16 February 1547 baron Willoughby of Parham in the county of Suffolk, which title became extinct 28 October 1779. 2. Thomas, who was appointed by king Henry the eighth 29 October 1537 lord chief juſtice of the court of common pleas, and died 29 September 1545. Francis, fourth in deſcent from lord chief juſtice Willoughby, acquired conſiderable

conſiderable reputation in the ſcience of natural hiſtory, and died 3 July 1672. His works, which were publiſhed after his deceaſe, are chiefly, *Ornithologiæ Libri Tres*, and *Hiſtoriæ Piſcium Libri Quatuor*. He had iſſue Francis, created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 7 April 1677, with remainder to his brother; and Thomas.

Sir Thomas, ſecond baronet, was created by queen Anne baron Middleton of Middleton, and had iſſue, 1. Francis, ſecond lord Middleton, father of Francis third lord Middleton, who died 15 December 1774; and of Thomas, fourth lord Middleton, who married 14 April 1770 daughter of Chadwick eſquire. Lord Middleton, the father, died 1 Auguſt 1758. 2. Thomas.

Thomas, ſecond ſon of Thomas firſt lord Middleton, married Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Thomas Sotheby of Berdſal in the county of York eſquire; by which lady, who died 25 April 1752, he had iſſue, 1. Henry, preſent and fifth lord Middleton. 2. Francis, baptized 8 March 1727, who married 25 March 1762 Octavia, daughter of Francis Fiſher of the Grange in the county of Lincoln; by which lady he has iſſue Jane, baptized 7 September 1767; Digby, baptized 29 November 1769; and Frances, baptized 31 March 1771. 3. James, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married 4 November 1772 Elizabeth, daughter of Hobſon of Kirkby Moreſide in the county of York eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, Elizabeth, born 24 February 1774; and Henry, born 15 December 1780. 4. Elizabeth, married to the reverend Edmund Gorforth of Aſkham in the county of York. 5. Emma, married to the reverend Nathaniel Hodgſon of Appleton le Street in the county of York. She died 11 November 1781. 6. Antonia, married to Henry Hewgil of Smeaton

Smeaton in the county of York. Thomas, the father, died 6 December 1742.

CREATION.

Baron Middleton of Middleton in the county of Warwick 31 December 1711.

CHIEF SEATS.

Wollaton in the county of Nottingham; Middleton in the county of Warwick; and Birdſal in the county of York.

ONSLOW, LORD ONSLOW.

GEORGE ONSLOW, baron Onſlow of Onſlow and Clandon, baron Cranley of Imbercourt, and a baronet; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Surrey, high ſteward of the borough of Guildford and of Kingſton upon Thames, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born , and elected 1754 to repreſent the borough of Rye in the county of Suſſex, and 1761 and 1768 to repre- the county of Surrey. He was conſtituted 13 March 1754 out-ranger of Windſor Foreſt, which office he reſigned in May 1763. He was farther conſtituted 13 July 1765 one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury under the adminiſtration of the marquis of Rockingham, which office he reſigned in December 1777. He was created by king George the third baron Cranley of Imbercourt, and ſucceeded to the title of baron Onſlow upon the death of his couſin 9 October 1776; and was conſtituted 26 of that month lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Surrey. Lord Onſlow was appointed December 1779 treaſurer of his majeſty's houſhold, which office he exchanged 9 September 1780 for that of one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber.

Lord Onſlow married 15 June 1753 Henrietta, daughter of ſir John Shelley of Mitchel Grove in the county of Suſſex baronet; by which lady

he has iſſue, 1. Thomas, born 15 March 1754, and elected 1775 and 1780 to repreſent the borough of Rye in the county of Suſſex, and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey. He married firſt 20 December 1776 Iſabella, daughter of Eton Mainwaring Ellerker, of Riſby in the county of York eſquire; by which lady, who died 11 April 1782, he has iſſue Arthur George, born 25 October 1777; Thomas Cranley, born September 1778; Mainwaring; and Henrietta. He married ſecondly February 1783 Jane, daughter of Hale of the county of Hertford eſquire, and relict of Thomas Duncombe of Duncombe in the county of York eſquire. 2. Edward, born 9 April 1758. 3. Henrietta.

The family of Onſlow has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third. Richard Onſlow, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, was conſtituted 27 June 1565 ſolicitor general, and ſoon after elected ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons. He died in the year 1571.

Richard, his grandſon, adhered to the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the firſt, but appears to have been the friend of moderate meaſures. He was one of the committee of the houſe of commons appointed to attend upon Cromwel to remove his doubts in taking the office of king, and made a ſpeech upon that occaſion 9 April 1657. He was inſtrumental in the ſubſequent reſtoration of king Charles the ſecond, and died 19 May 1664.

Arthur, his ſon, married Mary, daughter of ſir Thomas Foot, who had been created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 21 November 1660, with remainder to his ſon in law. Sir Arthur Onſlow, who thus ſucceeded to the dignity of a baronet, had iſſue, 1. Sir Richard, ſecond baronet,

who was elected 16 November 1708 ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons, and ceaſed to hold that office upon the change of miniſtry in the year 1710. Upon the acceſſion of king George the firſt he was conſtituted chancellor and under treaſurer of the exchequer, which office he exchanged in October 1715 for that of one of the tellers of the exchequer, and was ſoon after created baron Onſlow of Onſlow and Clandon, with remainder to the heirs male of his father. He died 5 December 1717.
2. Foot.

Foot, younger ſon of ſir Arthur, had iſſue, 1. Arthur, who was conſtituted by king George the ſecond April 1734 treaſurer of the navy, and elected 14 January 1735 ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons. He reſigned the office of treaſurer of the navy in May 1743, and the chair of the houſe of commons, which he had filled with peculiar celebrity, 20 March 1761; at which time a penſion of three thouſand pounds per annum was granted upon the joint lives of himſelf and his ſon. He married Anne, daughter and heireſs of John Bridges of Thames Ditton in the county of Surrey eſquire; by which lady, who died 5 June 1766, he had iſſue George, preſent and fourth lord Onſlow, and died 17 February 1768.
2. Richard.

Richard, younger ſon of Foot, embraced the profeſſion of the army, and married Pooley, daughter of Charles Walton of Little Burſted in the county of Eſſex eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. George, who was elected 1768, 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey, and conſtituted out-ranger of Windſor Foreſt. He married Jane, daughter of the reverend Thomas Thorpe; by which lady he has iſſue Richard, born 13 January 1754; and Pooley, born

born 3 March 1758. 2. Richard, who was conſtituted a captain in the royal navy 14 April 1762, and married 1 June 1773 daughter of Mitchel eſquire. 3. Arthur. 4. Elizabeth, married to George, ſon of James ſecond earl of Abercorn of the kingdom of Scotland.

CREATIONS.

Baron Onſlow of Onſlow in the county of Salop, and of Weſt Clandon in the county of Surrey 25 June 1716. Baron Cranley of Imbercourt in the county of Surrey 14 May 1776.

CHIEF SEATS.

Weſt Clandon and Richmond in the county of Surrey.

MARSHAM, LORD ROMNEY.

ROBERT MARSHAM, baron Romney of Romney, and a baronet; preſident of the ſociety for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce, preſident of the marine ſociety, a vice preſident of the Magdalen Hoſpital in Saint George's Fields, doctor of laws, and fellow of the royal ſociety.

This nobleman was born 22 Auguſt 1712, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 28 November 1724. He was elected preſident of the ſociety for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce in the year 1761.

Lord Romney married Auguſt 1742 Priſcilla, daughter and heireſs of Charles Pym of the iſland of Saint Chriſtopher in the Weſt Indies eſquire; by which lady, who died 26 February 1771, he has iſſue, 1. Charles, born 28 September 1744, and elected 1768, 1774, 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the county of Kent. He was one of the moſt conſiderable perſons in the meetings of a middle party held at the Saint Albans Tavern in the beginning of the year 1784 for the purpoſe of forming an united adminiſtration from the parties of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox. He is a vice preſident of the ſociety for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce, and of the marine ſociety, doctor of laws and fellow of the royal ſociety. He married 30 Auguſt 1776 Frances, daughter of Charles ſecond earl of Egremont; by which lady he has iſſue Charles, born 22 November

vember 1777; Frances, born 1778; Henrietta; and Amelia Charlotte. 2. Priſcilla, born 20 December 1745. 3. Elizabeth, born 9 February 1751. 4. Frances, born 2 April 1755. 5. Jacob, born 28 February 1759, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married 28 June 1784 daughter of John Bullock of Faulkbern in the county of Eſſex eſquire.

The family of Marſham has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the firſt. John Marſham, in the reign of king Charles the firſt, adhered to that monarch in the civil wars, and was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 12 Auguſt 1663. He is the author of the celebrated Chronological Tables that bear his name, and of ſome other works. He died 26 May 1685.

Robert, his grandſon, adhered to the tory party in the reign of queen Anne, and was created by king George the firſt baron Romney of Romney in the county of Kent. He married Elizabeth, daughter of ſir Cloudeſley Shovel, rear admiral of Great Britain; by which lady, who married ſecondly John Carmichael third earl of Hyndford of the kingdom of Scotland, and died 28 November 1750, he had iſſue, 1. Robert, preſent and ſecond lord Romney. 2. Elizabeth, married to Jacob firſt lord viſcount Folkeſtone. She died 24 September 1782. 3. Henrietta, born 11 May 1721.

CREATION.

Baron Romney of Romney in the county of Kent 25 June 1716.

CHIEF SEAT.

Boxley in the county of Kent.

CADOGAN,

CADOGAN, LORD CADOGAN.

CHARLES SLOANE CADOGAN, baron Cadogan of Oakley; one of the truſtees of the Britiſh Muſeum.

This nobleman was born 29 October 1728, and elected in the year 1749 and in the ſubſequent parliaments to repreſent the borough of Cambridge. He was conſtituted by king George the third April 1764 ſurveyors of his majeſty's gardens and waters, which office he exchanged 3 June 1769 for that of maſter and worker of his majeſty's mint. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 24 September 1776.

Lord Cadogan married firſt 28 May 1747 Frances, daughter of Henry firſt lord Montfort; by which lady, who died 20 May 1768, he has iſſue, 1. Charles Henry, born 19 December 1749. 2. William Bromley, born 22 January 1751, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married 4 December 1782 , relict of Bradſhaw eſquire. 3. George, born 1 December 1754. 4. Edward, born 12 December 1758. Lord Cadogan married ſecondly 10 Auguſt 1777 , daughter of Charles Churchil eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Emilia, born 31 May 1778. 2. A daughter, born 12 July 1781. 3. A ſon, born 7 May 1783.

The family of Cadogan is ſaid to have been deſcended from Kywdgan, lord of Radnor, ſon of Kehdlyn prince of Powis, and of Reinger, daughter and heireſs of Tydyr Trevor, prince of Ferley in the principality of Wales.

William,

William Cadogan, in the reign of king Charles the firſt, went into Ireland with the earl of Strafford, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the ſervice againſt the rebellious natives.

Henry, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. William, who was the moſt conſiderable of thoſe officers that ſerved in the wars of queen Anne under John duke of Marlborough. He was wounded in the battle of Blenheim 2 Auguſt 1704, and greatly contributed to the victory of Malplaquet 11 September 1709. He reſigned upon the diſgrace of his principal in the year 1712, and was created by king George the firſt 30 June 1716 baron Cadogan of Reading in the county of Berks, and ſoon after appointed ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the United Provinces. He was farther created baron Cadogan of Oakley in the county of Buckingham, viſcount of Caverſham in the county of Oxford, and earl of Cadogan in the county of Denbigh, with remainder of the barony to his brother. Upon the death of the duke of Marlborough, having reſigned his embaſſy to the States General, he was conſtituted 16 June 1722 commander in chief of his majeſty's forces and maſter general of the office of ordnance, and died 17 July 1726. 2. Charles, ſecond lord Cadogan, who ſerved under the duke of Marlborough. He married Elizabeth, daughter of ſir Hans Sloane baronet; by which lady, who died May 1768, he had iſſue Charles Sloane, preſent and third lord Cadogan.

CREATION.

Baron Cadogan of Oakley in the county of Buckingham 8 May 1718.

CHIEF SEAT.

Caverſham in the county of Oxford.

KING, LORD KING.

PETER KING, baron King of Ockham.

This nobleman was born 6 October 1736, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 4 April 1779.

Lord King married December 1774 Charlotte, daughter of Edward Tedcroft of Horſham in the county of Suſſex eſquire.

Peter, ſon of Jerome King of the city of Exeter, and of ſiſter of the celebrated John Locke, firſt diſtinguiſhed himſelf by an able treatiſe on the Conſtitution and Diſcipline of the Primitive Church. He embraced the profeſſion of the law, and was elected 27 July 1708 recorder of the city of London, which office he exchanged 26 October 1714 for that of lord chief juſtice of the court of common pleas. By king George the firſt he was created baron King of Ockham in the county of Surrey, and promoted 1 June 1725 from the chief juſticeſhip of the court of common pleas to the office of lord high chancellor of Great Britain, to the emoluments of which he added a penſion of ſix thouſand pounds per annum. He reſigned the ſeals 29 November 1733, and died 22 July 1734, having iſſue, 1. John, ſecond lord King, who died 10 February 1740. 2. Peter, third lord King, who died 22 March 1754. 3. William, fourth lord King, who died 16 April 1767. 4. Thomas, fifth lord King.

Thomas, fifth lord King, married Wilhelmina Catherine, daughter of John Troye of the province of Brabant in the Auſtrian Netherlands; by which

which lady, who died June 1784, he had iſſue, 1. Anne, born 10 January 1735. 2. Peter, preſent and ſixth lord King. 3. Wilhelmina, born 4 March 1738.

CREATION.

Baron King of Ockham in the county of Surrey 29 May 1725.

CHIEF SEAT.

Ockham in the county of Surrey.

MONSON, LORD MONSON.

JOHN MONSON, baron Monſon and a baronet; recorder of the city of Lincoln, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 25 May 1753, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 23 July 1774.

Lord Monſon married 18 July 1777 Elizabeth, daughter of William Anne Holles earl of Eſſex; by which lady he has iſſue a ſon, born 8 September 1785.

The family of Monſon is deſcended from John Monſon, who ſerved in the wars of king Henry the fifth for the crown of France. William, third in deſcent from John, had iſſue, 1. John. 2. Robert, who was conſtituted 31 October 1572 one of the juſtices of the court of common pleas, and died 23 September 1583.

John, ſon of John, had iſſue, 1. Thomas. 2. William, who was conſtituted an admiral, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the naval ſervice of queen Elizabeth. He wrote Tracts upon Naval Affairs in ſix books, and died February 1642. 3. Robert, whoſe daughter Sarah married ſir Vincent Corbet of Morton Corbet in the county of Salop baronet, and was created

created by king Charles the ſecond 23 October 1679 viſcounteſs Corbet of Linchdale in the county of Buckingham for life.

Thomas, eldeſt ſon of John, was created a baronet by king James the firſt 2 June 1611, and was tried upon ſuſpicion of being concerned in the poiſoning of ſir Thomas Overbury, but honourably acquitted. He was author of ſeveral treatiſes of piety and devotion, and had iſſue, 1. Sir John, ſecond baronet, who adhered to the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars. He was grandfather of ſir Henry third baronet, who refuſed to take the oaths to king William the third; and of George. 2. William, who was created by king Charles the firſt in the year 1628 baron of Ballingard and viſcount Caſtlemain of the kingdom of Ireland. He adhered to the party of the parliament in the civil wars, and being tried as an acceſſory in the murder of the king, was ſentenced 12 July 1661 to be degraded of his honours, to be drawn upon a ſledge from the Tower of London to Tyburn and back again, and to ſuffer perpetual impriſonment.

John, fifth baronet, ſon of George ſon of ſir Henry third baronet, was created by king George the ſecond baron Monſon of Burton, and conſtituted June 1733 captain of the band of gentlemen penſioners, which office he reſigned , and was farther promoted 25 June 1737 to be firſt lord commiſſioner of trade and plantations. He married Margaret, daughter of Lewis Watſon earl of Rockingham; by which lady, who died 24 February 1752, he had iſſue, 1. John, ſecond lord Monſon. 2. Lewis, lord Sondes. 3. George, who embraced the military profeſſion, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the war of 1755, particularly at the capture of the iſland of Manilla 27 July 1762. Upon the introduction of ſome new regulations for the government of the territories of the Eaſt India

company in the year 1773, he went out with ſir John Clavering and Philip Francis eſquire, as additional members of the ſupreme council of Bengal; and engaged, together with theſe colleagues, in the oppoſition to Warren Haſtings eſquire governor general. He died in the year 1776, and lord Monſon, his father, 18 July 1748.

John, ſecond lord Monſon, married 23 June 1752 Theodoſia, daughter of John Maddiſon of Harpſwel in the county of Lincoln eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. John, preſent and third lord Monſon. 2. Catherine, born 12 September 1754. 3. George Henry, born 17 October 1755, and conſtituted 5 July 1779 a captain in the third regiment of dragoon guards. 4. Charles, born 11 March 1758, and conſtituted 18 July 1780 a lieutenant in the firſt regiment of foot guards. 5. Charlotte Grace, born 29 March 1759, and married 11 Auguſt 1777 to Henry Pierce of Bedale in the county of York eſquire. 6. William, born 15 December 1760, and conſtituted 5 Auguſt 1785 a captain in the fifty-ſecond regiment of foot. 7. Theodoſia Margaret, born 20 September 1762, and married 9 March 1782 to ſir John Shaw of Eltham in the county of Kent baronet. 8. Thomas, born 10 May 1764.

CREATION.

Baron Monſon of Burton in the county of Lincoln 28 May 1728.

CHIEF SEATS.

Burton and South Carleton in the county of Lincoln; and Broxburnbury in the county of Hertford.

BROMLEY,

BROMLEY, LORD MONTFORT.

THOMAS BROMLEY, baron Montfort of Horſeheath; high ſteward of the borough of Cambridge, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born February 1733, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 January 1755.

Lord Montfort married 1 March 1772 Mary Anne, ſiſter of ſir Patrick Blake of Langham in the county of Suffolk; by which lady he has iſſue Henry, born 14 May 1773.

The family of Bromley has been traced back to the reign of king John. William Bromley, in the reign of king Edward the third, had iſſue, 1. John. 2. Richard, father of John, who ſerved in the wars of king Henry the fifth for the crown of France, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his gallant behaviour in recovering the ſtandard of the duchy of Guienne, which had been loſt, in the battle of Corbie in the year 1417.

Roger, third in deſcent from John ſon of William, had iſſue, 1. William. 2. Roger, father of Thomas, who was conſtituted by queen Mary 4 October 1553 lord chief juſtice of the court of king's bench.

George, ſon of William, had iſſue, 1. George, father of Edward, who was conſtituted 6 February 1609 one of the barons of the court of exchequer.

quer. 2. Thomas, who in the beginning of the reign of queen Elizabeth was elected recorder of the city of London, which office he exchanged 14 March 1569 for that of ſolicitor general to the queen. He was farther promoted 25 April 1579 to be lord high chancellor of England, and died 12 April 1587.

Mercy, ſixth in deſcent from lord chancellor Bromley, married John Bromley of Horſeheath eſquire, repreſentative for the county of Cambridge; by whom ſhe had iſſue Henry, who was created by king George the ſecond baron Montfort of Horſeheath, and married Frances, ſiſter and heireſs of ſir Francis Wyndham of Trent in the county of Somerſet baronet; by which lady, who died 11 February 1733, he had iſſue, 1. Frances, married to Charles Sloane lord Cadogan. She died 20 May 1768. 2. Thomas, preſent and ſecond lord Montfort.

CREATION.

Baron Montfort of Horſeheath in the county of Cambridge 4 May 1741.

CHIEF SEATS.

Horſeheath in the county of Cambridge; Holt Caſtle in the county of Worceſter; and Drayton in the county of Middleſex.

HOW, LORD CHEDWORTH.

JOHN HOW, baron Chedworth of Chedworth.

This nobleman was born 22 Auguſt 1754, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 7 October 1781.

John, brother of Scrope firſt lord viſcount Howe of the kingdom of Ireland, was a leading member of parliament in the reigns of king William the third and queen Anne. He ſtrenuouſly exerted himſelf in behalf of the unfortunate ſir John Fenwick in the year 1696, and expreſſed himſelf in ſuch terms upon the ſubject of the partition treaty, that king William is ſaid to have declared, that, if it had not been for the diſparity of their rank, he would have demanded ſatisfaction with the ſword. By queen Anne he was conſtituted 4 January 1703 paymaſter general of her majeſty's guards and garriſons, which office he reſigned in September 1714, and died in the year 1721.

John, his ſon, was by king George the ſecond created baron Chedworth of Chedworth, and married , daughter of Henry Frederic Thynne of Old Windſor in the county of Berks eſquire; by which lady, who died 14 February 1777, he had iſſue, 1. John Thynne, ſecond lord Chedworth, who died 10 May 1762. 2. Frederic Henry, third lord Chedworth. 3. Thomas, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married Frances, daughter of Thomas White of Tattington Place in the

county of Suffolk; by which lady, who died 17 February 1778, he had iſſue John, preſent and fourth lord Chedworth. Thomas, the father, died 3 June 1776. 4. Mary, married to Alexander Wright of the city of Bath eſquire. She died . 5. Anne, married to Roderic Gwynne of Branne in the county of Carmarthen eſquire. 6. Lucy. Lord Chedworth, the father, died April 1742.

CREATION.

Baron Chedworth of Chedworth in the county of Glouceſter 12 May 1741.

CHIEF SEATS.

Chedworth in the county of Glouceſter; and Alton in the county of Suffolk.

SANDYS, LORD SANDYS.

EDWIN SANDYS, baron Sandys of Ombersley; a truſtee of the Britiſh Muſeum, and a vice preſident of the Weſtminſter Infirmary.

This nobleman was born 28 April 1726, and elected 1747 to repreſent the borough of Droitwich in the county of Worceſter, 1754 to repreſent the borough of Boſſiney in the county of Cornwal, and 1762 to repreſent the city of Weſtminſter. He was conſtituted 6 April 1757 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, which office he reſigned in July following. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 21 April 1770.

Lord Sandys married 26 January 1769 Anna Maria, daughter of James Colebrooke of Southgate in the county of Middleſex eſquire, and relict of William Payne King of Fineſhade in the county of Northampton eſquire.

The family of Sandys has been traced back to the reign of king Richard the ſecond. George Sandys, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, had iſſue, 1. George, who was killed at the battle of Pinkey 10 September 1547. 2. Edwin. 3. Miles, father of Edwin, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of William Sandys lord Sandys of the Vine in the county of Southampton; by which lady he had iſſue Henry, who adhered to the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars, and was

killed in the year 1644. William, his ſon, ſucceeded to the title of lord Sandys of the Vine in right of his grandmother, which title became extinct in the year 1684.

Edwin, ſecond ſon of George, embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was an early confeſſor of the proteſtant faith. Having from the pulpit recommended the cauſe of lady Jane Grey, he was committed to the Tower 25 July 1553, and afterwards removed to the Marſhalſea priſon. He was in an extraordinary manner, and particularly by the generous conduct of ſir Thomas Holcroft knight marſhal, delivered from confinement, and aſſiſted to eſcape into Germany. Upon the acceſſion of queen Elizabeth he was elected 12 November 1559 lord biſhop of Worceſter, and tranſlated 2 June 1570 to the ſee of London, and 19 January 1577 to the archiepiſcopal ſee of York. He had iſſue, 1. Samuel, grandfather of Samuel, who adhered to the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars, and ſuffered greatly for his loyalty both in his perſon and property; and of Richard, who was killed in the battle of Edgehil 23 October 1642. 2. Edwin, who was impriſoned, together with the celebrated John Selden, for his conduct in parliament in the year 1621. He was author of a View of the State of Religion in the Weſt of Europe, and had iſſue Edward, who was killed at Worceſter in the year 1642; and Richard, father of Richard who was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 23 January 1684, which title is now extinct. 3. Miles, created a baronet by king James the firſt 25 November 1612, which title is now extinct. 4. George, who publiſhed an Account of his Travels, and a Collection of Poems. Archbiſhop Sandys died 8 Auguſt 1588.

Samuel, fourth in deſcent from Samuel great grandſon of archbiſhop Sandys, was one of the parliamentary leaders in the oppoſition to ſir

Robert Walpole; and having forwarded the coalition which was formed by that miniſter upon his departure from office, was conſtituted 11 February 1742 chancellor and under treaſurer of the exchequer, which office he reſigned in Auguſt 1743. By king George the ſecond he was created baron Sandys of Ombersley, and was conſtituted by king George the third 21 March 1761 firſt lord commiſſioner of trade and plantations, which office he reſigned in February 1763. He married Letitia, daughter of ſir Thomas Tipping of Wheatfield in the county of Oxford baronet; by which lady, who died 26 May 1779, he had iſſue, 1. Edwin, preſent and ſecond lord Sandys. 2. Martin, who married Mary, grand-daughter and heireſs of ſir William Trumbul ſecretary of ſtate; by which lady, who died 1769, he had iſſue Edwin; and Mary, married to Arthur lord viſcount Fairford, ſon of Wills earl of Hillſborough. Thomas, the father, died 26 December 1768. 3. Letitia. 4. Anne, born 10 January 1733, and married 28 July 1768 to Chriſtopher Bethel eſquire.

CREATION.

Baron Sandys of Ombersley in the county of Worceſter 20 December 1743.

CHIEF SEAT.

Ombersley in the county of Worceſter.

FORTESCUE,

FORTESCUE, LORD FORTESCUE.

HUGH FORTESCUE, baron Forteſcue of Caſtlehil; lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Devon, and high ſteward of Barnſtaple in that county.

This nobleman was born 12 March 1753, and elected 1784 to repreſent the borough of Beaumaris in the iſle of Angleſea. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 10 July 1785. He was conſtituted September 1788 lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Devon.

Lord Forteſcue married 4 May 1782 Heſter, ſiſter of George Nugent marquis of Buckingham; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. A ſon, born 13 February 1783. 2. A ſon, born Auguſt 1786.

The family of Forteſcue is deſcended from ſir Richard le Fort, who diſplayed conſiderable valour in the battle of Haſtings 14 October 1066, in conſequence of which his family aſſumed the ſurname of Forteſcue. Sir John Forteſcue was one of thoſe gallant leaders who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the wars of king Henry the fifth for the crown of France; and Henry, his ſon, was conſtituted by king Henry the ſixth 25 June 1426 lord chief juſtice of the court of common pleas of the kingdom of Ireland. Sir John, ſon of Henry, was appointed in the year 1442 lord chief juſtice of the court of king's bench, which office he afterwards exchanged for that of lord high chancellor of England. He adhered to the party of the houſe

of

of Lancaſter in the civil wars, and wrote a treatiſe *De Laudibus Legum Angliæ*, which has frequently been appealed to as one of the earlieſt monuments of our free conſtitution.

Hugh, ninth in deſcent from lord chancellor Forteſcue, married Bridget, grand-daughter of Theophilus fourth earl of Lincoln; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Hugh, to whom the title of baron Clinton and Say was confirmed by king George the firſt 16 March 1721 in right of his mother. By king George the ſecond he was created baron Forteſcue of Caſtlehil and earl Clinton, with remainder of the barony to his paternal brother Matthew, ſecond lord Forteſcue. Upon the death of earl Clinton 3 May 1751 the earldom became extinct, and the title of baron Clinton and Say deſcended to the family of Walpole earls of Orford.

Matthew, ſecond lord Forteſcue, married 8 June 1752 Anne, daughter of John Campbel of Calder in the kingdom of Scotland eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Hugh, preſent and third lord Forteſcue. 2. Matthew, born 12 April 1754. 3. John, born 6 March 1755. 4. Lucy, born 20 July 1756, and married September 1778 to the reverend Harrington.

CREATION.

Baron Forteſcue of Caſtlehil in the county of Devon 5 July 1746.

CHIEF SEATS.

Caſtlehil in the county of Devon, and Ebrington in the county of Glouceſter.

PONSONBY,

PONSONBY, LORD PONSONBY.

WILLIAM PONSONBY, earl of Beſborough, viſcount Duncannon and baron Beſborough of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Ponſonby of Syſonby in the kingdom of Great Britain; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council of the kingdom of Great Britain and of the kingdom of Ireland, vice admiral of the province of Munſter in the kingdom of Ireland, and a truſtee of the Britiſh Muſeum.

This nobleman was born , and appointed in the year 1741 ſecretary to William third duke of Devonſhire in the quality of lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland. He was elected to repreſent the county of Kilkenny in the parliament of Ireland, and 1742 and 1747 to repreſent the borough of Derby in the kingdom of Great Britain. He was farther elected 1754 to repreſent the borough of Saltaſh in the county of Cornwal, and 1756 to repreſent the borough of Harwich in the county of Eſſex. Lord Beſborough was conſtituted 24 June 1746 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, which office he exchanged 17 November 1756 for that of one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 4 July 1758. He exchanged his ſeat at the board of treaſury 2 June 1759 for the office of joint poſtmaſter general of the kingdom of Great Britain, which office he reſigned in November 1762, and was reinſtated under the adminiſtration of the marquis of Rockingham 20 July 1765. He reſigned this appointment in Auguſt 1766.

The

The earl of Beſborough married June 1739 Carolina, daughter of William third duke of Devonſhire; by which lady, who died 20 January 1760, he has iſſue, 1. Catherine, born 25 October 1742, and married to Aubrey duke of Saint Albans. She died February 1783. 2. Charlotte, born 10 December 1747, and married to William earl Fitzwilliam. 3. Frederic lord viſcount Duncannon, born 24 January 1758, and elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Knareſborough in the county of York. He was conſtituted 20 March 1782 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, which office he reſigned in July following, and was reinſtated 8 April 1783, but reſigned in December in the ſame year. He married 27 November 1780 Henrietta Frances, daughter of John firſt earl Spencer; by which lady he has iſſue Frederic Cavendiſh, born 5 July 1783.

The family of Ponſonby is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Sir John Ponſonby went over to Ireland toward the end of the reign of king Charles the firſt, and ſerved under Oliver Cromwel in the reduction of that kingdom. William, his ſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the defence of Londonderry in the year 1689, and was created by king George the firſt 11 September 1721 baron Beſborough of Beſborough in the county of Kilkenny of the kingdom of Ireland, and 22 February 1723 viſcount Duncannon of Duncannon in the county of Wexford in that kingdom. He had iſſue, 1. Brabazon, ſecond lord viſcount Duncannon. 2. Henry, who married Frances, daughter of Chambre Brabazon, fifth earl of Meath of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he had iſſue Chambre Brabazon and Juliana, married 1743 to William Southwel eſquire. Chambre Brabazon married 28 September 1746 Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Edward Clarke of Rouſke in the

county of Meath eſquire; by which lady, who died February 1758, he had iſſue a ſon, born 22 September 1748, and a daughter, born 6 November 1749. Henry, the father, was killed in the battle of Fontenoy 11 May 1745; and William, firſt lord viſcount Duncannon, died 17 November 1724.

Brabazon, ſecond lord viſcount Duncannon, was conſtituted by king George the ſecond 20 April 1739 firſt commiſſioner of revenue of the kingdom of Ireland, which office he reſigned 6 Auguſt 1744. He was created 6 October 1739 earl of Beſborough in the county of Kilkenny of the kingdom of Ireland, and 12 June 1749 baron Ponſonby of Syſonby of the kingdom of Great Britain. He was appointed 11 May 1754 one of the lords juſtices for the adminiſtration of the government of Ireland, and married Sarah, grand-daughter of James Margetſon lord archbiſhop of Armagh; by which lady, who died 21 May 1733, he had iſſue, 1. William, preſent and ſecond earl of Beſborough. 2. John.

John, ſecond ſon of Brabazon firſt earl of Beſborough, was conſtituted 6 Auguſt 1744 firſt commiſſioner of revenue of the kingdom of Ireland, and elected 26 April 1756 ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons of that kingdom. Diſapproving of an addreſs to the then lord lieutenant, which was nevertheleſs carried, he reſigned the chair of the houſe of commons in the year 1769, and his office of firſt commiſſioner of revenue a ſhort time after. He was ſeven times conſtituted one of the lords juſtices for the adminiſtration of the government of that kingdom, and married 20 September 1743 Elizabeth, daughter of William third duke of Devonſhire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. William Brabazon, born 15 September 1744, and elected to repreſent the borough of Bandonbridge in the county

county of Cork, and 1783 to repreſent the county of Kilkenny in the parliament of Ireland. He was conſtituted 18 July 1784 joint poſtmaſter general of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. George, born 15 March 1755, and elected to repreſent the borough of Wicklow in the county of Wicklow, and 1783 to repreſent the borough of Enniſteage in the county of Kilkenny. He was conſtituted counſel to the commiſſioners of revenue of the kingdom of Ireland. 3. Frederic, born 18 March 1763. 4. Catherine, married to Richard earl of Shannon of the kingdom of Ireland. 5. Caroline. 6. Charlotte. 7. Henrietta. John, the father, died 16 Auguſt 1787.

CREATION.

Baron Ponſonby of Syſonby in the county of Leiceſter 12 June 1749.

CHIEF SEATS.

Syſonby in the county of Leiceſter; Roehampton in the county of Surrey; Beſborough in the county of Kilkenny in the kingdom of Ireland; and Biſhop's Court in the county of Kildare in that kingdom.

WALPOLE, LORD WALPOLE.

HORATIO WALPOLE, baron Walpole of Woolterton.

This nobleman was born 12 June 1723, and elected 1747 and 1754 to repreſent the borough of Lynn Regis in the county of Norfolk. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 5 February 1757.

Lord Walpole married 12 May 1748 Rachel, daughter of William third duke of Devonſhire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Catherine, born 4 June 1750. 2. Horatio, born 24 June 1752, and elected 1780 to repreſent the borough of Wigan in the county palatine of Lancaſter, and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Lynn in the county of Norfolk. He married 27 July 1781 Sophia, daughter of Charles Churchil of Chalfont in the county of Buckingham eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Horatio, born 14 June 1783. 3. Mary, born 22 October 1754, and married 4 Auguſt 1777 to Thomas Huſſey eſquire. 4. George, born 20 June 1758, and conſtituted 25 June 1785 major of the thirteenth regiment of dragoons.

Horatio, younger brother of Robert firſt earl of Orford, was appointed to ſeveral important embaſſies, and particularly 5 May 1724 to the office of ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of France. By king George the ſecond he was created baron Walpole of Woolterton; and

and, exclufively of his parliamentary efforts in favour of the party of his brother, he publifhed an anfwer to the conclufion of Lord Bolingbroke's Letters on the Study and Ufe of Hiftory. He married Mary Magdalen, daughter of Peter Lombard efquire; by which lady, who died 9 March 1783, he had iffue, 1. Horatio, prefent and fecond lord Walpole. 2. Thomas, a merchant of the city of London, who was elected in 1754 to repref ent the borough of Sudbury in the county of Suffolk, 1761 to repref ent the borough of Afhburton in the county of Devon, and 1768, 1774 and 1780 to repref ent the borough of Lynn Regis in the county of Norfolk. He married Elizabeth, daughter of fir Jofhua Vanneck of Putney in the county of Surrey baronet; by which lady, who died 9 June 1760, he had iffue Thomas, born 23 May 1755, who was conftituted December 1783 minifter plenipotentiary to the elector Palatine and the diet of Ratifbon, and promoted 22 March 1788 to be envoy extraordinary to the elector Palatine; Catherine Mary, born 8 July 1756; Lambert Theodore, born 28 December 1757, who married 11 April 1788 Margaret, daughter of Robert Clive firft lord Clive of the kingdom of Ireland; and Elizabeth, born 8 March 1759. 3. Richard, a banker of the city of London, who was elected 1774 and 1780 to repref ent the borough of Great Yarmouth in the county of Norfolk. He married 22 November 1757 Margaret, daughter of fir Jofhua Vanneck of Putney in the county of Surrey; by which lady he has iffue Mary Rachel, born 16 July 1760; Richard, born 15 June 1762; and Caroline, born 23 July 1765, and married to George Henry, fon of George firft earl of Abergavenny. 4. Robert, who was conftituted one of the clerks extraordinary to his majefty's moft honourable privy council, and in the year 1771 envoy extraordinary and minifter plenipotentiary to the court of Lifbon. He is one of the clerks in ordinary of his majefty's moft honourable privy council. He married firft 8 May 1780 Diana, daughter

of

of Walter Groſet of the city of Liſbon eſquire; by which lady, who died 24 July 1784, he has iſſue two ſons: he married ſecondly 10 May 1785 Sophia, daughter of Richard Sturt eſquire. 5. Mary, married 19 June 1764 to Maurice Suckling of the city of Weſtminſter eſquire. 6. Henrietta Louiſa. 7. Anne.

CREATION.

Baron Walpole of Woolterton in the county of Norfolk 1 June 1756.

CHIEF SEAT.

Woolterton in the county of Norfolk.

LEGGE, LORD STAWEL.

HENRY STAWEL LEGGE, baron Stawel of Somerton; ſurveyor of his majeſty's cuſtoms.

This nobleman was born 22 February 1757, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his mother 6 Auguſt 1780.

Lord Stawel married 1 July 1779 Mary, daughter of Aſheton brother of Nathaniel lord Scarſdale; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Mary, born 18 Auguſt 1780. 2. A ſon, born 10 January 1785.

Lord Stawel is maternally deſcended from Adam de Stawel, who lived in the reign of king William the conqueror. John, his deſcendant, fought on the party of king Henry the ſeventh at the battle of Boſworth 22 Auguſt 1485, and was killed at the ſiege of Terouenne in the year 1513. John, fourth in deſcent from John, ſuffered greatly for his loyalty to king Charles the firſt. He was taken priſoner at the ſiege of Exeter 9 April 1646, and ſent to Newgate by order of the houſe of commons, in violation of the terms of ſurrender. He was afterwards ſeveral times indicted of high treaſon, and three times arraigned for his life. He had iſſue, 1. Ralph, who was created by king Charles the ſecond 15 January 1683 baron Stawel of Somerton. 2. George, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the ſervice of king Charles the firſt. Upon the death of Edward fourth lord Stawel, ſon of Ralph firſt lord Stawel, 13 April 1755, the barony became extinct, but was

revived by king George the ſecond in favour of Mary his daughter, married firſt to Henry Bilſon Legge, ſon of William firſt earl of Dartmouth; by whom ſhe had iſſue Henry Stawel, preſent lord Stawel. She married ſecondly Wills Hill earl of Hillſborough.

CREATION.

Baron Stawel of Somerton in the county of Somerſet 20 May 1760.

CHIEF SEAT.

Holte Foreſt in the county of Surrey.

MONSON WATSON, LORD SONDES.

LEWIS MONSON WATSON, baron Sondes of Leeſcourt; a vice preſident of the Lock Hoſpital Hyde Park Corner.

This nobleman was born 28 November 1728, and aſſumed the name of Watſon in compliance with the will of Thomas Watſon earl of Rockingham, his maternal uncle. He was elected 1758 to repreſent the borough of Boroughbridge in the county of York, and 1754 to repreſent the county of Kent. He was conſtituted 16 February 1754 one of the auditors of the impreſt in his majeſty's exchequer, which office was ſuppreſſed by act of parliament in the year 1785. He was created by king George the ſecond baron Sondes of Leeſcourt.

Lord Sondes married 12 October 1752 Grace, daughter of Henry Pelham firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury; by which lady, who died 30 July 1777, he has iſſue, 1. Lewis Thomas, born 18 April 1754, and elected 1775 to repreſent the borough of Heydon in the county of York. He married 15 November 1785 , daughter of Richard Mills of North Elmham in the county of Norfolk eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue a daughter, born 22 December 1786. 2. George Henry, born 18 October 1755. 3. George, born 20 February 1768.

The family of Watſon has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſixth. Lewis Watſon, in the reign of king James the firſt, was by that monarch created a baronet 23 June 1621, and by king Charles the

firſt 29 January 1645, in conſideration of his loyalty in the period of the civil wars baron Rockingham of Rockingham in the county of Northampton. Edward, ſecond lord Rockingham, his ſon, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Wentworth earl of Strafford, prime miniſter of king Charles the firſt; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Lewis third lord Rockingham. 2. Thomas, who aſſumed the name of Wentworth in compliance with the will of William earl of Strafford, his maternal uncle.

Lewis, third lord Rockingham, married Catherine, daughter and heireſs of George Sondes baron of Throwley, viſcount Sondes of Leeſcourt and earl of Feverſham; and was created by king George the firſt 19 October 1714 baron of Throwley, viſcount Sondes of Leeſcourt and earl of Rockingham. He had iſſue, 1. Lewis, ſecond earl of Rockingham. 2. Thomas, third earl of Rockingham; upon whoſe death 26 February 1746 the honours which had been beſtowed upon his father became extinct, and the title of baron Rockingham of Rockingham deſcended to Thomas ſon of Thomas Wentworth, ſon of Edward ſecond lord Rockingham. 3. Margaret, married to John firſt lord Monſon; by whom ſhe had iſſue John, ſecond lord Monſon, and Lewis lord Sondes.

Thomas, fifth lord Rockingham, was created by king George the ſecond 28 May 1728 baron of Malton in the county of York, and 19 November 1734 baron of Waith in the county of York and of Harrowden in the county of Northampton, viſcount Higham of Higham Ferrers in that county, and earl of Malton; and 19 April 1746 marquis of Rockingham. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel ſixth earl of Winchelſea; by which lady, who died 30 May 1761, he had iſſue, 1. Charles, ſecond marquis of Rockingham. 2. Mary, married 31 May 1764 to John Milbank eſquire.

3. Charlotte, born 11 February 1732. 4. Henrietta Alicia, born 7 December 1737, and married to William Sturgeon eſquire. Lord Rockingham, the father, died 14 December 1750.

Charles, ſecond marquis of Rockingham, was created by king George the ſecond 17 September 1750 baron of Malton in the county of Wicklow and earl of Malton of the kingdom of Ireland. He was conſtituted 10 July 1765 firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury; and his adminiſtration was diſtinguiſhed by the repeal of the American ſtamp act, the declaration of the illegality of general warrants, and the introduction into public life of Mr. Edmund Burke, one of the moſt illuſtrious ornaments of the preſent age. Lord Rockingham reſigned 1 Auguſt 1766, and was reappointed to the ſame office 27 March 1782 with the general applauſe of his countrymen. He married 26 February 1752 Mary, daughter and heireſs of Thomas Bright of Badſworth in the county of York eſquire. Upon his death 1 July 1782 his titles became extinct.

CREATION.

Baron Sondes of Leeſcourt in the county of Kent 20 May 1760.

CHIEF SEATS.

Leeſcourt in the county of Kent, and Rockingham Caſtle in the county of Northampton.

STUART, BARONESS MOUNTSTUART.

MARY STUART, baroneſs Mountſtuart of Wortley.

Lady Mountſtuart married John Stuart earl of Bute of the kingdom of Scotland, and is mother of John Stuart lord Cardiff. She is third in deſcent from Edward firſt earl of Sandwich, and was created by king George the third baroneſs Mountſtuart of Wortley.

CREATION.

Baroneſs Mountſtuart of Wortley in the county of York 4 April 1761.

CHIEF SEAT.

Montagu Houſe in the county of York.

ROBINSON, LORD GRANTHAM.

THOMAS ROBINSON, baron Grantham of Grantham.

This nobleman was born 8 December 1781, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 20 July 1786.

The family of Robinſon has been traced back to the reign of queen Elizabeth. William Robinſon, in the reign of king Charles the firſt, had iſſue, 1. Metcalfe, created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 30 July 1660, which title became extinct by his death 6 February 1689. 2. Thomas.

William, ſon of Thomas, was created a baronet by king William the third 13 February 1690, and had iſſue, 1. Sir Metcalfe ſecond baronet, who died 26 December 1736. 2. Sir Tancred, third baronet, a rear admiral of his majeſty's navy. He married Mary, daughter and heireſs of William Norton of Disforth in the county of York eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue ſir William, fourth baronet, who died 4 March 1770; ſir Norton, preſent and fifth baronet; Mary, married to Thomas Pierce of Pierceburgh in the county of York eſquire; Elizabeth; and Margaret. Sir Tancred died 1754. 3. William, who died in the expedition to Carthagena 19 June 1741. 4. Thomas. 5. John, who died in the expedition to Carthagena 1742.

Thomas,

Thomas, fourth ſon of ſir William firſt baronet, was by king George the ſecond employed in ſeveral foreign embaſſies, and was conſtituted 1748 ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the congreſs of Aix la Chapelle, together with John earl of Sandwich. He was declared 6 April 1754 one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, which office he reſigned in November 1755. By king George the third he was created baron Grantham of Grantham, and conſtituted 20 July 1765 joint poſt-maſter general, which office he reſigned in December 1766. He had iſſue, 1. Thomas, ſecond lord Grantham. 2. Anne, born 19 March 1742. 3. Frederic, born 11 October 1746, and elected 1781 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Rippon in the county of York, but vacated his ſeat in December 1787. He married June 1785 , ſiſter of James lord Malmeſbury. Lord Grantham died 30 December 1770.

Thomas, ſecond lord Grantham, was conſtituted in the year 1771 his majeſty's ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, from whence he was recalled at the breaking out of the war in 1779. He was appointed 9 December 1780 firſt lord commiſſioner of trade and plantations, which office was ſuppreſſed by act of parliament in June 1782. He was farther conſtituted 17 July in that year one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, which office he reſigned in March 1783. He married Mary Jemima, daughter of Jemima, marchioneſs Grey; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, preſent and third lord Grantham. 2. Frederic, born 30 October 1782. 3. Philip, born 18 October 1783.

CREA-

CREATION.

Baron of Grantham in the county of Lincoln 7 April 1761.

CHIEF SEAT.

Topcliff in the county of York.

CURZON, LORD SCARSDALE.

NATHANIEL CURZON, baron Scarſdale of Scarſdale and a baronet; a vice preſident of the Middleſex Hoſpital and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 23 December 1727, and ſucceeded to the dignity of a baronet upon the death of his father 1758. He was created by king George the third baron Scarſdale of Scarſdale.

Lord Scarſdale married 7 October 1751 Caroline, daughter of Charles Colyeare ſecond earl of Portmore of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Nathaniel, born 16 September 1752, and elected 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the county of Derby. He married 18 Auguſt 1777 Sophia Suſanna, daughter of Edward firſt lord viſcount Wentworth; by which lady, who died 28 June 1782, he has iſſue Sophia Caroline, born 13 January 1779. 2. Caroline, born 6 May 1753. 3. Charles William, born 22 March 1758. 4. John, born 27 October 1760. 5. David Francis, born 18 July 1762. 6. Henry, born 24 May 1765. 7. Juliana, born 13 Auguſt 1773. 8. A ſon, born 28 November 1780.

The family of Curzon is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who came over to England with William the conqueror, and is ſaid to have produced a cardinal in the reign of John. John Curzon, in the reign of king Henry the

the fourth, had iſſue, 1. Richard. 2. Henry, whoſe grandſon Robert was employed by king Henry the ſeventh as a ſpy upon Edmund de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, who was ſuppoſed to have pretenſions to the crown. He had a conſiderable command at the battle of Guinegate, commonly called the battle of the Spurs, in the year 1513, and is ſaid to have been created a peer by king Henry the eighth.

John, ſeventh in deſcent from Richard, was created a baronet by king Charles the firſt 11 Auguſt 1641. Sir Nathaniel, fourth baronet, his grandſon, married Mary, daughter of ſir Ralph Aſheton of Middleton in the county of Lancaſter baronet; by which lady, who died 18 March 1776, he had iſſue, 1. Nathaniel lord Scarſdale. 2. Aſheton.

Aſheton, younger ſon of ſir Nathaniel, was elected 1761, 1768 and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Clitheroe in the county of Lancaſter. He married firſt Eſther, daughter of William Hanmer of Iſcoyd in the county of Flint eſquire; by which lady, who died 21 July 1764, he had iſſue, 1. Penn Aſheton, born 31 January 1757, and elected 1784 to repreſent the borough of Leominſter in the county of Hereford. He married 31 July 1787 Sophia Charlotte, daughter of Richard earl Howe. 2. Eſther, born 24 December 1758, and married 8 January 1778 to ſir George Smyth of Stoke in the county of Northampton baronet. 3. Mary, born 11 February 1760, and married to Henry Stawel lord Stawel. Aſheton, the father, married ſecondly 6 February 1766 Dorothy, ſiſter of Richard earl Grosvenor; by which lady, who died 25 February 1774, he has iſſue, 1. Dorothy, born 3 December 1767. 2. A daughter, born 25 July 1768. He married thirdly 17 April 1777 Anna Margaretta,

ſiſter of ſir William Meredith of Henbury in the county of Cheſter baronet of Nova Scotia, and relict of Barlow Trecothick eſquire, alderman of the city of London.

CREATION.

Baron Scarſdale of Scarſdale in the county of Derby 9 June 1761.

CHIEF SEAT.

Kedleſton in the county of Derby.

IRBY, LORD BOSTON.

FREDERIC IRBY, baron Boſton of Boſton, and a baronet; one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 9 June 1749, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 30 March 1775. He was conſtituted 9 September 1780 one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber.

Lord Boſton married 15 May 1775 Chriſtiana, daughter of Paul Methuen of Corſham in the county of Wilts eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Charlotte, born 11 March 1776. 2. George, born 24 December 1777. 3. Frederic Paul, born 18 April 1779. 4. William Auguſtus, born 28 November 1780. 5. Albinia, born 8 March 1782. 6. A ſon, born 27 Auguſt 1783. 7. A ſon, born 21 February 1788.

The family of Irby has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third. Edward Irby, in the reign of queen Anne, was by that princeſs created a baronet 13 April 1704.

Sir William, ſecond baronet, his ſon, was conſtituted in the year 1761 chamberlain of the houſhold to Auguſta, princeſs dowager of Wales, and created by king George the third baron Boſton of Boſton. He married Albinia, daughter of Edward Selwyn eſquire; by which lady, who died 2 April 1769, he had iſſue, 1. Auguſta Georgiana Elizabeth, born 26 July 1747, and appointed one of the maids of honour to Auguſta, princeſs

dowager of Wales, and married to Thomas lord Walſingham. 2. Frederic, preſent and ſecond lord Boſton. 3. William Henry, born 9 September 1750, who married 25 October 1781 Mary, daughter of Rowland Blackman of the iſland of Barbadoes eſquire; which lady died January 1783.

CREATION.

Baron Boſton of Boſton in the county of Lincoln 10 April 1761.

CHIEF SEATS.

Spalding in the county of Lincoln; and Hedſor in the county of Buckingham.

PITT, BARONESS CHATHAM.

HESTER PITT, baroneſs Chatham of Chatham in the county of Kent.

Lady Chatham married William Pitt, firſt earl of Chatham. She is daughter of Heſter counteſs Temple, and was created by king George the third baroneſs Chatham of Chatham.

CREATION.

Baroneſs Chatham of Chatham in the county of Kent 5 October 1761.

PELHAM, LORD PELHAM.

THOMAS PELHAM, baron Pelham of Stanmer, and a baronet; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and ſurveyor general of the cuſtoms in the port of London.

This nobleman was born 28 February 1728, and elected in ſeveral parliaments to repreſent the county of Suſſex. He was conſtituted 6 April 1754 one of the lords commiſſioners of trade and plantations, which office he exchanged 21 March 1761 for that of one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, and reſigned in the year 1762. He was appointed 20 July 1765 comptroller of his majeſty's houſhold, which office he reſigned in the year 1774. He was farther conſtituted 10 November 1775 keeper of his majeſty's great wardrobe, which office was aboliſhed by act of parliament in June 1782.

Lord Pelham married 11 May 1754 Anne, grand-daughter of ſir Thomas Frankland of Thirkelby in the county of York baronet; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Thomas, born 8 April 1756, and elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the county of Suſſex. He was conſtituted 23 April 1782 ſurveyor general of the office of ordnance, which office he reſigned in April 1783, and was conſtituted Auguſt in that year ſecretary to Robert Henley earl of Northington in the office of lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Henrietta Anne, born 1 September 1757. 3. Henry, born 11 July 1759, and elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Lewes

Lewes in the county of Suſſex. He was conſtituted 16 May 1778 a lieutenant in the third regiment of foot guards. He married 9 November 1788 daughter of Cobb eſquire. 4. Frances, born 4 December 1760, and married 3 December 1778 to George Broderic lord viſcount Middleton of the kingdom of Ireland. She died 26 June 1783. 5. Lucy, born 22 February 1763. 6. Amelia, born 19 July 1764. 7. George, born 13 October 1766.

The family of Pelham is ſuppoſed to have reſided in England prior to the Norman conqueſt. Sir John Pelham, in the reign of king Edward the third, diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Poictiers 19 September 1356, and together with Roger La War lord La War, took priſoner John king of France. John, his ſon, was perſonally attendant upon Henry of Bolingbroke, afterwards king Henry the fourth; and was joint treaſurer of war to that monarch. He had the perſons of Edmund Mortimer earl of March and his brother, deſcended from Lionel duke of Clarence, ſecond ſon of king Edward the third, committed to his cuſtody; and was appointed governor to James the firſt, king of Scotland, during his reſidence in England. He diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars of king Henry the fifth for the crown of France, and died in the year 1429. William, his grandſon, had iſſue, 1. William, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars of queen Elizabeth, and was by that princeſs conſtituted maſter general of the office of ordnance. He was ſecond in command under Robert Dudley earl of Leiceſter, in the wars of the Low Countries, and died 24 November 1587. 2. Edward, who was conſtituted by queen Elizabeth lord chief baron of the exchequer of the kingdom of Ireland, and died 4 July 1606.

Thomas, third in deſcent from William, was created a baronet by king James the firſt 22 May 1611; and ſir Thomas, ſecond baronet, his ſon,

adhered to the parliamentary party in the civil wars of king Charles the firſt. Sir John, third baronet, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. Sir Thomas, fourth baronet. 2. Henry, who was clerk of the pells in his majeſty's exchequer, and died 1 April 1721. Thomas, his ſon, married Annetta, daughter of Thomas Bridges eſquire; by which lady, who died 1733, he had iſſue Thomas, preſent and ſecond lord Pelham; and Henrietta, married firſt to Richard, ſon of Henry Temple firſt lord viſcount Palmerſton of the kingdom of Ireland, and ſecondly to George firſt earl of Abergavenny. She died 29 Auguſt 1768; and Thomas, her father, 1737.

Sir Thomas, fourth baronet, was created by queen Anne 29 November 1706 baron Pelham of Laughton in the county of Suſſex. He married Grace, ſiſter of John Holles duke of Newcaſtle, marquis of Clare, earl of Clare and baron of Haughton; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, ſecond lord Pelham. 2. Henry, who was conſtituted 3 April 1724 ſecretary at war, and exchanged that office 8 May 1730 for that of paymaſter general of his majeſty's forces. He was farther promoted 27 Auguſt 1743 to be firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury and chancellor and under treaſurer of the exchequer, which employments he filled with moderation, integrity and applauſe. He married Catherine, daughter of John ſecond duke of Rutland; by which lady, who died 17 February 1780, he had iſſue Catherine, married to Henry duke of Newcaſtle, who died 29 July 1760; Frances, born 18 Auguſt 1728; Grace, married to Lewis lord Sondes, who died 30 July 1777; and Mary, born September 1739. Henry, the father, died 6 March 1754. 3. Lucy, married to Henry ſeventh earl of Lincoln. She died 20 July 1736.

Thomas, ſecond lord Pelham, aſſumed the ſurname of Holles in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, and was by king George the firſt

firſt 26 October 1714 created viſcount Haughton in the county of Nottingham and earl of Clare in the county of Suffolk, and 2 Auguſt 1715 marquis of Clare and duke of Newcaſtle in the county of Northumberland. He was conſtituted 15 April 1717 lord chamberlain of his majeſty's houſhold, which office he exchanged 2 April 1724 for that of one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate. He was elected 14 December 1748 chancellor of the univerſity of Cambridge; and having reſigned the ſeals of ſecretary of ſtate, was conſtituted 16 March 1754 firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury, in which office he continued till November 1756. By king George the ſecond he was created duke of Newcaſtle under Line in the county of Stafford, with remainder to Henry Fiennes ninth earl of Lincoln, now duke of Newcaſtle; and was reappointed firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury 2 July 1757, which office he reſigned in May 1762. He was alſo created by king George the third baron Pelham of Stanmer, with remainder to Thomas, preſent and ſecond lord Pelham. Upon his death 17 November 1768 the titles of baron Pelham of Laughton, viſcount Haughton, earl and marquis of Clare, and duke of Newcaſtle in the county of Northumberland, became extinct.

CREATION.

Baron Pelham of Stanmer in the county of Suſſex 4 May 1762.

CHIEF SEATS.

Stanmer, Halland, Biſhopſtone and Ifield in the county of Suſſex.

FOX, LORD HOLLAND.

HENRY RICHARD FOX, baron Holland of Holland, and baron Holland of Foxley.

This nobleman was born 21 November 1773, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 26 December 1774.

Henry, younger ſon of ſir Stephen Fox paymaſter general to king Charles the ſecond, was one of the moſt conſiderable ſupporters of the adminiſtration of ſir Robert Walpole, and was conſtituted May 1746 ſecretary at war to king George the ſecond, which office he exchanged 14 November 1755 for that of one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, and reſigned in December 1756. He was farther conſtituted 5 July 1757 paymaſter general of his majeſty's forces, and 1762 clerk of the pells in the court of exchequer of the kingdom of Ireland during the joint lives of himſelf and his two eldeſt ſons. He was ſoon after created by king George the third baron Holland of Foxley, and reſigned the office of paymaſter general in March 1765. He incurred much popular odium from the ſuſpicion of his having been guilty of peculation in that office; and an eloquent eulogium of his character, written by Mr. Horace Walpole, is contained in the periodical paper of the World. He married Georgiana Carolina, daughter of Charles ſecond duke of Richmond; by which lady, who was created baroneſs Holland of Holland, and died 24 July 1774, he had iſſue, 1. Stephen,

ſecond

ſecond lord Holland, who married 20 April 1766 Mary, daughter of John firſt earl of Upper Oſſory of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he had iſſue Caroline, born 3 November 1767; and Henry Richard, preſent and third lord Holland. 2. Charles James. 3. Henry Edward, born 4 March 1755, who was conſtituted 12 October 1778 lieutenant colonel of the thirtieth regiment of foot guards, and promoted 12 March 1783 to be a colonel of his majeſty's forces. He is one of the aides de camp to his majeſty. Colonel Fox married 14 November 1786 , daughter of William Clayton of Harleyford in the county of Buckingham eſquire. Henry lord Holland, the father, died July 1774.

Charles James, ſecond ſon of Henry firſt lord Holland, is one of the greateſt political characters of the preſent age. He was born 24 January 1749, and elected 1768 and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Malmeſbury in the county of Wilts, and 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the city of Weſtminſter. He began his political career under the adminiſtration of lord North, and early diſplayed a conſiderable talent for eloquence. He was conſtituted 24 February 1770 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, which office he exchanged 9 January 1773 for that of one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, and was diſmiſſed upon a miſunderſtanding with lord North 12 March 1774. He was deeply engaged in the oppoſition to the American war, and acquired conſiderable popularity by his parliamentary efforts upon that ſubject. Upon the ſubſequent change of miniſtry he was conſtituted 27 March 1782 one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, which office he reſigned upon the death of the marquis of Rockingham in July 1782. Having formed a coalition with the party of lord North, he again

received the ſeals of ſecretary of ſtate 2 April 1783, and was diſmiſſed from office 19 December in that year.

CREATIONS.

Baron Holland of Holland in the county of Lincoln 6 May 1762.
Baron Holland of Foxley in the county of Wilts 16 April 1763.

CHIEF SEAT.

Foxley in the county of Wilts.

PERCEVAL, LORD LOVEL AND HOLLAND.

JOHN JAMES PERCEVAL, earl of Egmont, viſcount Perceval of Kanturk, baron Perceval of Burton, and a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Lovel and Holland of Enmore in the county of Somerſet, lord paramount of the ſignory, cantred and barony of Duhallow, and of the territories of Poble O'Callaghan and Poble O'Keeffe in the county of Cork in the kingdom of Ireland.

This nobleman was born 23 January 1738, and having embraced the profeſſion of the army, ſerved under prince Ferdinand of Brunſwic in the year 1762. He was elected in that year to repreſent the borough of Bridgwater in the county of Somerſet, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 4 December 1770.

The earl of Egmont married 4 June 1765 Iſabella, grand-daughter of Charles ſecond duke of Bolton; by which lady he had iſſue John, lord viſcount Perceval, born 13 Auguſt 1767.

The family of Perceval is ſaid to be deſcended from Robert, younger ſon of Eudes duke of Bretagne, and was indiſcriminately ſtiled d'Yvery and Perceval. They early migrated into the duchy of Normandy, where they poſſeſſed the caſtle of Yvery and the hereditary office of chief butler. Two of this family, Robert and Roger, came over to England with William the conqueror. Roger obtained from that prince the barony of Yvery in the

county of Oxford; and Roger, his ſon, was a perſon of great riches, hereditary chief butler to the king of England, and one of the principal partiſans of Robert duke of Normandy upon the death of king William the firſt. Robert, the contemporary of the elder Roger, alſo came over to England with William the conqueror, but afterwards returned to his former ſettlement in the duchy of Normandy, where he made a conſiderable figure. Aſcelon, his ſon, from the atrocious inhumanity of his conduct, obtained the ſurname of Lupus, from which circumſtance his poſterity afterwards aſſumed the ſurname of Lupus or Lovel.

William, his ſon, appears to have paſſed a conſiderable part of his time in England, and was the founder of the caſtle of Carey at Caſtle Carey in the county of Somerſet. He was a ſtrenuous partizan of the empreſs Maud in the reign of king Stephen, and endured two ſieges in the fortreſs he had erected. He married Auberie, daughter of Robert de Bellomont earl of Mellent and Leiceſter, and great grand-daughter of Henry the firſt king of France; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Waleran, who ſucceeded to his father's eſtates in the duchy of Normandy. This branch produced many eminent men, and became extinct in the fifteenth century. From hence are deſcended by heirs general the dukes of Orleans, Retz, Antin, Geſvres, and Montmorency Luxembourg; the marquiſes of Alegre, Eſtampes, Barbeſieux and Maillebois, and the count de Boulainvilliers of the kingdom of France: the margraves of Baden and Heſſe Darmſtadt, and the princes of Naſſau, Ziegen, Hohenzollern and Lobkowitz in the empire of Germany: the dukes of Havre, Arſchot and Aremberg, and the princes of Chimai of the kingdom of Spain: the dukes of Guaſtalla and Biſaccia, and the houſe of Pignatelli in Italy: and the princes of Gavre and counts of Egmont in the province of Flanders. 2. Henry, who ſucceeded to his father's

father's eſtates in the county of Somerſet, from whom deſcended the barons Lovel of Carey, which branch became extinct in the year 1351. 3. William. 4. Richard.

William, third ſon of William and Auberie, had iſſue William, who had ſummons to parliament among the barons in the reign of king John, and whoſe poſterity bore the title of lord Lovel of Tichmarch in the county of Northampton. John, ſecond lord Lovel, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. John, third lord Lovel, whoſe grandſon John, fifth lord Lovel, married Maud, daughter and heireſs of Hugh Burnel lord Burnel of Holgate in the county of Salop, in whoſe right he ſucceeded to the title of Burnel. 2. Philip, who was conſtituted by king Henry the third lord high treaſurer of England, but was deprived of his office, and brought to his trial upon a charge of bribery and corruption in the year 1258.

John, eighth lord Lovel, grandſon of John fifth lord Lovel, was engaged in the wars of king Edward the third for the crown of France, and of king Richard the ſecond in the kingdom of Ireland. He took part with the rebellious barons againſt this latter prince, but afterwards became reconciled to the king, and was admitted into his favour. He married Mary, grand-daughter and heireſs of Robert Holland lord Holland, elder brother of Thomas earl of Kent, in whoſe right he ſucceeded to the title of Holland. William, tenth lord Lovel, his grandſon, married Alice, daughter and heireſs of John Deincourt lord Deincourt, in whoſe right he ſucceeded to the titles of baron Deincourt of Blankley in the county of Lincoln, baron Grey of Rutherfield in the county of Oxford, and baron Fitzalan of Bedal in the county of York. By this lady he had iſſue, 1. John, eleventh lord Lovel. 2. William.

John,

John, eleventh lord Lovel, adhered to the party of the houſe of Lancaſter in the civil wars, and died 9 January 1464. Francis, twelfth lord Lovel, his ſon, was by king Edward the fourth 4 January 1483 created viſcount Lovel. He was ſecond in command under Richard duke of Glouceſter, afterwards king Richard the third, in his expedition into Scotland, and was the particular favourite and counſellor of that monarch. By king Richard he was conſtituted lord chamberlain of the houſhold and chief butler of England. He fled to the continent after the battle of Boſworth; and returning in the affair of Lambert Simnel, was probably killed at the battle of Stoke 6 June 1487. His eſtate was confiſcated by king Henry the ſeventh.

William, ſecond ſon of William tenth lord Lovel, married Eleanor, daughter and heireſs of Robert Morley lord Morley, in whoſe right he ſucceeded to the titles of Morley, Marſhal, Hengham and Rhie, and to the office of hereditary marſhal of the kingdom of Ireland. He had iſſue, 1. Henry, ſecond lord Morley, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John de la Pole duke of Suffolk, and ſiſter of John earl of Lincoln, who had been declared heir apparent to the crown by king Richard the third. He was killed at the ſiege of Dixmude in the year 1489. 2. Alice, married to ſir William Parker knight, who in her right ſucceeded to the titles of Morley, Marſhal, Hengham and Rhie, and to the office of hereditary marſhal of the kingdom of Ireland. The male iſſue of this marriage ceaſed in the year 1696, and the titles have ſince remained dormant.

Richard, younger ſon of William and Auberie, aſſumed the original name of Perceval, and loſt a leg in the expedition of king Richard the firſt to the Holy Land, in which he had a conſiderable command. Richard, his

 ſon,

ſon, had iſſue, 1. Robert, who enaged in the invaſion of Ireland in the reign of king Henry the ſecond, and had ſummons to the parliament of that kingdom by the title of baron Perceval in the year 1285. Robert, third lord Perceval, his ſon, was killed in a battle againſt the natives 22 October 1303, having iſſue, Thomas, fourth lord Perceval, upon whoſe death in the year 1312 the title became extinct. 2. John, grandfather of Walter, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Creſſy 26 Auguſt 1346, and had iſſue Ralph; and John, who engaged in the inſurrection of Wat Tyler in the reign of king Richard the ſecond.

Ralph, grandſon of Ralph, engaged with Henry Stafford duke of Buckingham in the cauſe of king Richard the third, and was killed at the battle of Boſworth 22 Auguſt 1485. Richard, fourth in deſcent from this Ralph, was employed by queen Elizabeth to decypher the intercepted diſpatches of the king of Spain at the period of the famous Armada; and, being from that time diſtinguiſhed by government, obtained the paramount lordſhip of the ſignory, cantred and barony of Duhallow, and of the territories of Poble O'Callaghan and Poble O'Keeffe in the kingdom of Ireland. Sir Philip, his ſon, was one of the moſt conſiderable perſons in that kingdom, and ſuffered greatly by the confuſion of the civil wars of king Charles the firſt. He was appointed 23 March 1642 commiſſary general of the army of Ireland, and was one of the king's commiſſioners at the treaty of Oxford in the year 1644. By Pym and Hollis he was brought over to the party of the parliament, but ſoon after became obnoxious to the faction of the independents, and died 10 November 1647.

John, his ſon, is ſaid to have been principally inſtrumental in inducing Richard Cromwel to reſign the protectorate, and was created a baronet

by king Charles the ſecond 9 September 1661, with a proviſion that the eldeſt ſon or grandſon ſhall be entitled to that dignity after the age of twenty-one years, during the life of his father or grandfather. Sir John, fifth baronet, third in deſcent from ſir John firſt baronet, was created by king George the firſt 21 April 1715 baron Perceval of Burton of the kingdom of Ireland, and 25 September 1722 viſcount Perceval of Kanturk of that kingdom. By king George the ſecond he was conſtituted 9 June 1732 preſident of the province of Georgia in North America, and created 6 November 1733 earl of Egmont in the kingdom of Ireland. He married Catherine, daughter and heireſs of ſir Philip Parker of Erwarton in the county of Suffolk baronet, the laſt male repreſentative of the Parkers barons Morley, Marſhal, Hengham and Rhie; by which lady, who died 22 Auguſt 1749, he had iſſue, 1. John, ſecond earl of Egmont. 2. Helena, married to John Rawdon earl of Moira of the kingdom of Ireland. She died 11 June 1746, and the earl of Egmont, her father, 1 May 1748.

John, ſecond earl of Egmont, was created by king George the third baron Lovel and Holland of Enmore, and conſtituted 10 September 1763 firſt lord commiſſioner of the admiralty, which office he reſigned in September 1766. He married firſt Catherine, daughter of James fifth earl of Saliſbury; by which lady, who died 16 Auguſt 1752, he had iſſue, 1. John James, preſent and third earl of Egmont. 2. Philip Tufton, born 10 March 1742, who was appointed a captain in his majeſty's navy 21 July 1760. 3. Edward, born 19 April 1744, who married 25 July 1775 , daughter of John Haworth of Mancheſter in the county palatine of Lancaſter eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Margaret, born 1776; and two daughters, born May 1778. 4. Catherine, born 20 April 1746, and married to Thomas Wynne lord Newborough of the kingdom of

Ireland. She died April 1782. The earl of Egmont married fecondly Catherine, grand-daughter of George fourth earl of Northampton; by which lady, who was created 19 May 1770 baroneſs Arden of Lohart Caſtle in the kingdom of Ireland, and died 11 June 1784, he had iſſue, 1. Charles George, preſent lord Arden, born 1 October 1756, and elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Launceſton in the county of Cornwal. He was conſtituted 30 June 1783 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty. He married 27 February 1787 , daughter of ſir Thomas Spencer Wilſon of Eaſt Bourne in the county of Suſſex baronet. 2. Mary, born 15 December 1758, and married 10 April 1781 to Andrew Drummond eſquire. 3. Spencer, born 1 November 1762. 4. Elizabeth, born 12 December 1763. 5. Frances, born 4 December 1767. 6. Margaret, born 17 March 1769.

CREATION.

Baron Lovel and Holland of Enmore in the county of Somerſet 7 May 1762.

CHIEF SEATS.

Enmore Caſtle in the county of Somerſet; Erwarton in the county of Suffolk; Wollaſton in the county of Northampton; and Burton and Kanturk, both of them in ruins, in the county of Cork in the kingdom of Ireland.

DAMER, LORD MILTON.

JOSEPH DAMER, baron Milton of Milton Abbey; and baron Milton of Shrone Hill in the kingdom of Ireland.

This nobleman was born 12 March 1718, and elected 1741 to repreſent the boroughs of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis in the county of Dorſet, 1747 to repreſent the borough of Bramber in the county of Suſſex, and 1754 to repreſent the borough of Dorcheſter in the county of Dorſet. By king George the ſecond he was created 30 May 1753 baron Milton of Shrone Hill in the county of Tipperary of the kingdom of Ireland, and by king George the third baron Milton of Milton Abbey of the kingdom of Great Britain.

Lord Milton married 27 July 1742 Caroline, daughter of Lionel firſt duke of Dorſet; by which lady, who died 24 March 1775, he has iſſue, 1. John, who married 14 June 1767 Anne, daughter of Henry, brother of Francis earl of Hertford, who has diſtinguiſhed herſelf by her attachment to the fine arts, and her productions in the art of ſculpture. He put an end to his own exiſtence 15 Auguſt 1776. 2. George, born 28 May 1746, and elected 1777 to repreſent the boroughs of Crail and Kilrenny in the kingdom of Scotland, and 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Dorcheſter in the county of Dorſet. 3. Lionel, born 16 September 1748, and elected 1786 to repreſent the city of Peterborough. He married 16 April 1778 Williamſa, daughter and heireſs of

of William Janſſen eſquire. 4. Caroline, born 23 April 1752, and married to Grant eſquire of the kingdom of Scotland. She died 1775.

The family of Damer or D'Amorie is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Gilbert D'Amorie, in the reign of king Edward the firſt, had iſſue, 1. Roger, who was created by king Edward the ſecond in the year 1318 baron D'Amorie of the kingdom of England, and ſoon after baron D'Amorie of the kingdom of Ireland. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, and grand-daughter of king Edward the firſt. He engaged in the rebellion of Thomas earl of Lancaſter in the year 1320, and his eſtates were confiſcated. 2. Nicholas, father of Richard, who was conſtituted in the year 1313 lord ſteward of the houſhold to king Edward the ſecond, and had ſummons to parliament as a baron in the year 1336. Upon the death of his ſon the title became extinct. 3. Richard.

John Damer, eighth in deſcent from Richard, had iſſue, 1. Joſeph, who adhered to the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the firſt. He was particularly truſted and employed by the protector Cromwel, and retired to Ireland at the period of the reſtoration. 2. George.

Joſeph, ſon of George, inherited the eſtates of his uncle, and married Mary, daughter of John Churchil of Henbury in the county of Dorſet eſquire; by which lady, who died , he had iſſue, 1. Joſeph, lord Milton. 2. Mary, married to William Henry Dawſon, lord viſcount Carlow of the kingdom of Ireland. She died 2 June 1769. 3. Martha, born

born 23 April 1719, and married 17 June 1741 to ſir Edward Crofton of the Moat in the county of Roſcommon baronet of the kingdom of Ireland. 4. John, born 29 October 1720, who married Martha, daughter of Samuel Ruſh of Benhal in the county of Suffolk eſquire.

CREATION.

Baron Milton of Milton Abbey in the county of Dorſet 10 May 1762.

CHIEF SEAT.

Milton Abbey in the county of Dorſet.

VERNON, LORD VERNON.

GEORGE VENABLES VERNON, baron of Kinderton; a vice preſident of the Welch Charity.

This nobleman was born 9 May 1735, and elected 1774 to repreſent the county of Glamorgan. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 2 Auguſt 1780.

Lord Vernon married firſt 16 July 1757 Louiſa Barberina, daughter and heireſs of Buſſy Manſel lord Manſel; by which lady, who died , he has iſſue Louiſa, born 18 July 1765. He married ſecondly 25 May 1786 Georgiana, daughter of William Fauquier eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Louiſa, born December 1787.

The family of Vernon is deſcended from Richard de Vernon, who came over to England with William the conqueror, and was created by Hugh Lupus, lord paramount of the county palatine of Cheſter, in the year 1086 baron of Shipbroke in that county. Richard, fifth lord Shipbroke, fifth in deſcent from Richard, had iſſue, 1. Warren, ſixth lord Shipbroke, at whoſe death the barony was divided among his heirs. 2. William, who was chief juſtice of Cheſter in the reign of king Edward the third.

Richard,

Richard, ſixth in deſcent from William, was elected ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons in the year 1426; and William, his ſon, was conſtituted lord high conſtable of England for life, being the laſt perſon to whom that office was permanently granted. He died 30 June 1467. Henry, his grandſon, was governor and treaſurer to Arthur prince of Wales, ſon of king Henry the ſeventh. Humphrey, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. George, whoſe grandſon Henry was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 23 July 1660, which title is now extinct. 2. Thomas.

Henry, fifth in deſcent from Thomas, married Anne, grand-daughter and heireſs of Peter Venables lord Kinderton.

George Venables, the iſſue of this marriage, was created by king George the third baron Vernon of Kinderton. He married firſt Mary, daughter of Thomas ſixth lord Howard of Effingham; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. George Venables, preſent and ſecond lord Vernon. 2. Mary, born 19 December 1739, and married 5 January 1763 to George Anſon of Shuckburgh in the county of Stafford eſquire. Lord Vernon married ſecondly Martha, grand-daughter of Simon firſt lord Harcourt; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Elizabeth, born 21 January 1746, and married to George Simon earl Harcourt. 2. Henry, born 7 April 1747, and conſtituted in the year 1770 one of the grooms of his majeſty's bedchamber. He married 14 February 1779 , daughter and heireſs of ſir Charles Sedley of Nuthal in the county of Nottingham baronet; in conſequence of which marriage he aſſumed the ſurname of Sedley. By this lady he has iſſue George Charles, born December 1779. 3. Martha, born 25 December 1751. 4. Anne, born 2 March 1754. 5. Edward, born 10 October 1757, who embraced

the clerical profeſſion, and married 1784 Anne, daughter of Granville Leveſon, marquis of Stafford.

CREATION.

Baron Vernon of Kinderton in the county palatine of Cheſter 12 May 1762.

CHIEF SEATS.

Sudbury in the county of Derby; Newick in the county of Suſſex; and Briton Ferry in the county of Glamorgan.

REYNOLDS MORTON, LORD DUCIE.

FRANCIS REYNOLDS MORTON, baron Ducie of Tortworth; a captain in his majeſty's navy.

This nobleman was born 28 March 1739, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his brother 11 September 1785.

Lord Ducie married 10 October 1714 Mary, daughter of Thomas Purvis of Shepton Mallet in the county of Somerſet; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Thomas, born 31 Auguſt 1766. 2. Auguſtus Francis, born 10 July 1768.

The lords Ducie are maternally deſcended from Ducie, who came over to England as an auxiliary to queen Iſabella, conſort to king Edward the ſecond. Robert Ducie was created a baronet by king Charles the firſt 28 November 1629. He was elected 1631 lord mayor of London, and at the commencement of the civil wars loſt eighty thouſand pounds, which he had advanced to the king. He had iſſue, 1. Sir Richard, ſecond baronet, who ſuffered by his loyalty to king Charles the firſt. 2. Sir William, third baronet, who was created by king Charles the ſecond viſcount Down of the kingdom of Ireland, which title became extinct at his death. 3. Robert, father of Elizabeth, married to Edward Morton of Morton in the county of Stafford eſquire.

Matthew,

Matthew, the iſſue of this marriage, was created by king George the firſt 9 June 1720 baron Ducie of Morton in the county of Stafford, and had iſſue, 1. Matthew, ſecond lord Ducie. 2. Charles, who married Anne Louiſa, daughter of Theodore Gorges eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Anna Arabella, born 18 December 1749. He died
3. Elizabeth, married to Francis Reynolds of Strangeways in the county palatine of Lancaſter eſquire; by whom ſhe had iſſue Mary, born 22 May 1732, and married 4 June 1758 to Thomas Leigh of Adlington in the county of Glouceſter eſquire; Thomas, ſecond lord Ducie of Tortworth; Arabella, born 3 June 1736, and married 21 December 1775 to John Betteſworth of Eaſt Hyde in the county of Bedford eſquire; and Francis, preſent and third lord Ducie.

Matthew, ſecond lord Ducie, was created by king George the third baron Ducie of Tortworth, with remainder to Thomas and Francis Reynolds, his grandſons. Upon his death 27 December 1770 the title of baron Ducie of Morton became extinct, and that of baron Ducie of Tortworth deſcended to his grandchildren, who have ſince aſſumed the ſurname of Morton.

CREATION.

Baron Ducie of Tortworth in the county of Glouceſter 23 April 1763.

CHIEF SEATS.

Tortworth and Spring Park in the county of Glouceſter; and Strangeways in the county palatine of Lancaſter.

DIGBY, LORD DIGBY.

HENRY DIGBY, baron Digby of Sherborne; and baron Digby of Geaſhil of the kingdom of Ireland; lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Dorſet.

This nobleman was born , and ſucceeded to the Iriſh honours upon the death of his brother 30 November 1757. He was created by king George the third baron Digby of Sherborne, and conſtituted 7 June 1771 lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Dorſet, and of the town and county of Poole.

Lord Digby married firſt 4 September 1763 Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Baſil fourth earl of Denbigh; which lady dying 19 January 1765, he married ſecondly 10 November 1770 Mary, daughter and heireſs of John Knowler of the city of Canterbury eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Charlotte, born 18 January 1772. 2. Edward, born 6 January 1773. 3. Robert, born 10 April 1775. 4. Stephen, born 24 June 1776.

The family of Digby has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſecond. Their original name was Tilton, which they changed in the year 1256 for that of Digby. Everard Digby, in the reign of king Edward the fourth, was killed, together with his three brothers, fighting for the houſe of Lancaſter at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461. His ſeven ſons fought for king Henry the ſeventh at the battle of Boſworth 22 Auguſt

guſt 1485. Sir Everard, fourth in deſcent from Everard eldeſt ſon of Everard, was one of the conſpirators in the gunpowder plot, and was executed for his ſhare in that tranſaction 30 January 1606. He had iſſue, 1. Sir Kenelm, who was appointed to command a ſquadron againſt the Venetians and Algerines in the year 1628, in which he behaved with great gallantry. He adhered to the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars, and was chancellor to Henrietta Maria, queen dowager of England; but afterwards entered into correſpondence with Oliver Cromwel. He was diſtinguiſhed for his ability and learning, being a great benefactor to the Bodleian library, and an eminent proficient in the cabaliſtical and aſtrological ſciences. He was the author of ſeveral treatiſes, and died 11 June 1665. Kenelm, his ſon, was killed at Saint Neots fighting for king Charles the firſt in the year 1648. 2. Sir John, who had a command in the army of king Charles the firſt, and was killed in the civil wars.

George, third in deſcent from Simon, ſecond of the ſeven ſons of Everard, had iſſue, 1. Robert. 2. John, who was ſent to king James the ſecond with an intimation of the gunpowder plot, and was by that monarch created 25 November 1618 baron Digby of Sherborne, and 15 December 1622 earl of Briſtol. He was alſo employed in ſeveral foreign embaſſies, particularly in negociating the marriage of the prince of Wales, afterwards king Charles the firſt, with the Spaniſh infanta. In this buſineſs he was afterwards obſtructed by the caprice of Villiers duke of Buckingham; and, refuſing to ſacrifice his firmneſs and integrity, became the object of the perſecution of that nobleman. He was ſent to the Tower by king James the firſt in the year 1624, and by king Charles the firſt 6 February 1626, and impeached of high treaſon. The earl of Briſtol alſo impeached the duke of Buckingham without ſucceſs. He was ſoon after

after diſcharged, and employed September 1640 to negociate with the Scottiſh army. He appeared in the diſcontented party in the long parliament, but was committed to the Tower 28 March 1642, and fought for king Charles the firſt at the battle of Edgehil 23 October in that year. He withdrew with the royal family to the continent, and died 21 January 1652, having iſſue George, ſecond earl of Briſtol; and John, who had a command in the army of king Charles the firſt, and afterwards became a Roman Catholic prieſt.

George, ſecond earl of Briſtol, was a nobleman of great abilities, and made a conſiderable figure in the reign of king Charles the firſt under the title of lord Digby. He was one of the committee of the houſe of commons appointed to prepare articles of impeachment againſt the earl of Strafford, but afterwards oppoſed the bill of attainder 21 April 1641. He was expelled the houſe of commons 10 June following, and was one of the principal adviſers in the impeachment of lord Kimbolton and the five commoners by king Charles the firſt. He ſucceeded, upon the death of the celebrated Lucius Carey lord viſcount Falkland in the year 1643, to the office of principal ſecretary of ſtate. He was conſtituted in the year 1645 commander in chief of the northern army, and was defeated in the action of Sherburne in the county of York in the following year. He afterwards paſſed into Ireland, and recommended the impriſonment of the earl of Glamorgan for his tranſactions with the Iriſh Catholics; and, being proſcribed by the parliament, paſſed into the Imperial ſervice during the uſurpation of Cromwel. In the year 1663 he entered a charge of high treaſon againſt the earl of Clarendon lord high chancellor, which was unanimouſly rejected by the houſe of lords. He died 20 March 1676, having iſſue, 1. John, third earl of Briſtol, upon whoſe death 18 September

tember 1698 the titles became extinct. 2. Francis, a colonel in the army, who was killed in the ſea-fight againſt the Dutch 28 March 1672.

Robert, elder brother of John firſt earl of Briſtol, married Lettice, baroneſs Offaley of the kingdom of Ireland, grand-daughter of Gerald eleventh earl of Kildare of that kingdom; by which lady, who is diſtinguiſhed for her heroical defence of the caſtle of Geaſhil againſt the Iriſh Catholics in the year 1642, he had iſſue, 1. Robert, who was created by king James the firſt 29 July 1620 baron Digby of Geaſhil in King's County, of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Eſſex, who was elected 1670 lord biſhop of Dromore, and died 12 May 1683. Simon, his ſon, was elected 19 March 1678 lord biſhop of Limeric, Ardfert and Aghadoe, and tranſlated 12 January 1690 to the ſee of Elphin. He died 7 April 1720.

William, fifth lord Digby, grandſon of Robert firſt lord Digby, was attainted by the Iriſh parliament under king James the ſecond in the year 1689. He had iſſue, 1. Robert, upon whom an epitaph was written by Mr. Pope. 2. Edward. 3. Wriotheſley, who married Mary, daughter of John Cotes of Woodcote in the county of Salop eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Wriotheſley, born September 1749, who married 27 May 1783 , daughter of Lewis Charles Montelieu eſquire; Frances, born January 1752, and married 26 February 1780 to Richard, ſon of ſir Thomas Aubrey of Llantrythed in the county of Glamorgan baronet; Kenelm, born January 1754; Noel, born April 1756; Elizabeth, born 1758; and Jane, born Auguſt 1760. Wriotheſley, the father, died May 1767. 4. Juliana, married 29 April 1730

1730 to ſir Herbert Mackworth of the Gnoll in the county of Glamorgan baronet. Lord Digby died 29 November 1752.

Edward, ſecond ſon, married Charlotte, ſiſter of Stephen firſt earl of Ilcheſter; by which lady, who died November 1778, he had iſſue, 1. Edward, ſixth lord Digby, who died 30 November 1767. 2. Henry, preſent and ſeventh lord Digby. 3. Robert, born 20 December 1732, who embraced the maritime profeſſion, and was conſtituted March 1779 rear admiral of the blue ſquadron of his majeſty's navy, and ſince promoted to the rank of vice admiral of the blue. He was commander in chief of the fleet of North America in the year 1782. He married 17 Auguſt 1784 , daughter of Andrew Elliot eſquire, lieutenant governor of the province of New York, and relict of Jauncy eſquire. 4. William, born 1733, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was conſtituted Auguſt 1777 dean of Durham. He married April 1766 Charlotte, daughter of Joſeph Cox eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Henry; William; Sheffield; Charlotte Sophia; Juliana; Mary and Caroline. Dean Digby died 19 September 1788. 5. Stephen, born 10 May 1742, who embraced the military profeſſion, and was promoted 2 June 1774 to the rank of colonel in the army. He was conſtituted 1782 vice chamberlain of her majeſty's houſhold; and 22 Auguſt 1788 maſter and governor of the hoſpital of Saint Catherine's, near the Tower of London. He married 1 October 1771 Lucy, daughter of Stephen firſt earl of Ilcheſter; by which lady, who died Auguſt 1787, he has iſſue Stephen Charles and Stephen Thomas. 6. Charles, born 22 April 1743, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married 5 July 1775 , daughter of William Melliar of Caſtle Carey in the county of Somerſet eſquire. He died 2 October 1746.

CREA-

CREATION.

Baron Digby of Sherborne in the county of Dorſet 13 Auguſt 1765.

CHIEF SEATS.

Sherborne Caſtle in the county of Dorſet; Coleſhil in the county of Warwick; and Geaſhil in king's county in the kingdom of Ireland.

CAMPBEL, LORD SUNDRIDGE.

JOHN CAMPBEL, duke of Argyle, marquis of Argyle, Kintyre and Lorn, earl of Argyle, Campbel and Cowal, viſcount Lochow and Glenilla, baron of Inverary, Mull, Morven and Tyrie of the kingdom of Scotland; baron Sundridge of Coombank of the kingdom of Great Britain; heritable maſter of his majeſty's houſhold for the kingdom of Scotland, heritable keeper of Dunſtaffnage and Carrick in that kingdom, having the rank of general of his majeſty's forces, and colonel of the third regiment of foot guards.

This nobleman was born 1722, and created by king George the third baron Sundridge of Coombank. He ſucceeded to the Scottiſh honours upon the death of his father 9 November 1770.

The duke of Argyle married 3 March 1759 Elizabeth, baroneſs Hamilton; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Auguſta, born 31 March 1760. 2. George, marquis of Lorn, born 22 September 1768. 3. Charlotte Sufan Maria, born 18 February 1775. 4. John Douglas Henry Edward, born 24 December 1777.

The family of Campbel is ſaid to have been deſcended from Diarmed O'Dwbin, lord of Lochow, who lived in the reign of king Fergus the ſecond. Paul O'Dwbin was lord treaſurer of Scotland; and Gilleſpie, his ſon in law, changed his ſurname of O'Dwbin to Campbel in the reign of

of king Malcolm Canmore. Sir Colin More, ſixth in deſcent from Gilleſpie, adhered to the party of Robert Bruce in his conteſt for the crown of Scotland, and was killed in a conflict with Argadius, lord of Lorn, which occaſioned a perpetual feud between their families. He had iſſue, 1. Sir Neil. 2. Donald, anceſtor of Robert Campbel earl of Loudoun, and Hugh Campbel earl of Marchmont of the kingdom of Scotland.

Sir Neil ſignaliſed himſelf in the party of king Robert Bruce, and married Mary, ſiſter of that monarch; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Colin. 2. John, who was created by king Robert in the year 1327 earl of Athol, which title became extinct at his death.

Duncan, fourth in deſcent from Colin, exerted himſelf in the buſineſs of ranſoming king James the firſt, who was at that time detained priſoner in England, and was created by king James the ſecond in the year 1445 baron Campbel. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert duke of Albany, ſon of king Robert the ſecond; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Archibald, ſecond lord Campbel. 2. Colin, anceſtor of John earl of Bredalbane of the kingdom of Scotland.

Colin, ſecond lord Campbel, was created by king James the ſecond in the year 1457 earl of the county of Argyle, and conſtituted in the year 1464 maſter of the houſhold to king James the third. He was farther promoted in the year 1484 to be lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Scotland; and married Iſabel, daughter of John Stuart lord Lorn; in right of which marriage he aſſumed the title of Lorn. He died in the year 1493.

Archibald, ſecond earl of Argyle, the iſſue of marriage, was conſtituted by king James the fourth in the year 1495 lord chamberlain of the

and 1498 maſter of the houſhold. He had a conſiderable command at the battle of Flodden Field, where he was killed 9 September 1513. Colin, third earl of Argyle, his ſon, was conſtituted by king James the fifth in the year 1514 lord juſtice general of the kingdom of Scotland, and in the year 1529 heritable maſter of his majeſty's houſhold. Archibald, fourth earl of Argyle, his ſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Pinkey 10 September 1547, and was one of the earlieſt converts to the proteſtant religion. He had iſſue, 1. Archibald, fifth earl of Argyle, who was a zealous promoter of the reformation, and was deeply engaged in the religious tranſactions of that period. He entered into the conſpiracy of Stirling in the year 1565, in conſequence of which he was attainted by the Scottiſh parliament; but in the midſt of the ſubſequent diſorders became reconciled to queen Mary, and commanded in chief on her behalf at the battle of Langſide 15 May 1568. He was conſtituted by king James the ſixth 17 January 1572 lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Scotland, and married Jane, natural daughter of king James the fifth. He died 12 September 1575. 2. Colin, ſixth earl of Argyle, who was conſtituted by king James the ſixth 16 April 1579 lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Scotland, and died in the year 1584.

Archibald, ſeventh earl of Argyle, his ſon, commanded in chief at the battle of Glenlivet in the year 1594, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the ſuppreſſion of ſome ſubſequent inſurrections and in the Spaniſh ſervice againſt the States General. He ſurrendered to the crown in the year 1628 the office of heritable lord juſtice general of the kingdom of Scotland. He had iſſue, 1. Archibald, eighth earl of Argyle. 2. James, who was created by king James the ſixth in the year 1622 baron Kintyre, and by king Charles

Charles the firſt 28 March 1642 baron Lundie and earl of Irvine, which titles became extinct at his death.

Archibald, eighth earl of Argyle, was the principal leader of the Scottiſh covenanters in the year 1639, and was created by king Charles the firſt 15 November 1641 marquis of the county of Argyle. He in vain attempted to ſtem the victorious progreſs of the marquis of Montroſe in the year 1645, and being accuſed of high treaſon for correſponding and complying with the uſurpation of Oliver Cromwel, he received ſentence, and was beheaded 27 May 1661.

Archibald, lord Lorn, his ſon, refuſing to concur in the principles of his father, uniformly adhered to the royal cauſe. He did not lay down his arms till the beginning of the year 1656; and being ſoon after committed to priſon by the ruling party, continued in confinement till the period of the reſtoration. By king Charles the ſecond in the year 1663 he was reſtored to the title of earl of Argyle; and being condemned to die by an obſolete ſtatute of the Scottiſh parliament, was pardoned by that monarch in the year 1668. Having rendered himſelf obnoxious to the duke of York, afterwards king James the ſecond, by his parliamentary conduct upon the ſubject of the teſt, he was again tried for high treaſon upon frivolous pretences, and found guilty 19 December 1681, but ſoon after eſcaped into Holland. He invaded Scotland in concert with James duke of Monmouth in the year 1685; and being defeated, was put to death upon his former ſentence 30 June in that year, having iſſue, 1. Archibald, tenth earl of Argyle. 2. John, father of John, fourth duke of Argyle.

Archibald,

Archibald, tenth earl of Argyle, attended the prince of Orange, afterwards king William the third, in his deſcent into England. By that monarch he was created 23 June 1701 baron Inverary, Mull, Morven and Tyrie, viſcount Lochow and Glenilla, earl of Campbel and Cowal, marquis of Lorn and Kintyre, and duke of Argyle. He died 28 September 1703, having iſſue, 1. John, ſecond duke of Argyle. 2. Archibald, third duke of Argyle.

John, ſecond duke of Argyle, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars of John duke of Marlborough, and was appointed by queen Anne in the year 1705 lord high commiſſioner to the parliament of Scotland, and ſoon after created baron of Chatham in the county of Kent and earl of Greenwich. He was one of the moſt conſiderable ſupporters of the act of union in the year 1707, and was conſtituted January 1711 ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to Charles the third, titular king of Spain, and commander in chief of her majeſty's forces in that kingdom. He was farther promoted June 1712 to be commander in chief of her majeſty's forces in the kingdom of Scotland, and was extremely active in ſuppreſſing the rebellion of the year 1715. He reſigned all his employments June 1716, and was farther declared February 1719 lord ſteward of the houſhold to king George the firſt, and created 30 April in that year duke of Greenwich in the county of Kent. He exchanged 3 June 1725 the office of lord ſteward for that of maſter general of the office of ordnance, which employment he reſigned in May 1730. The duke of Argyle was a conſtant ſupporter of the adminiſtration of ſir Robert Walpole, and had an irreſiſtible influence in the kingdom of Scotland. He married Jane, daughter of Thomas Warburton of Winnington in the county palatine of Cheſter eſquire; by which lady, who died 16 January 1767, he had iſſue, 1. Caroline, baroneſs Greenwich. 2. Elizabeth, married to James Stuart Mackenzie,

Mackenzie, ſon of James ſecond earl of Bute. Upon the death of the duke of Argyle October 1743, the Engliſh honours became extinct.

Archibald, third duke of Argyle, was created by queen Anne 29 October 1706 baron Ornſay, Dunoon and Aros; viſcount Ilay and earl of Ilay of the kingdom of Scotland. He was conſtituted in the year 1710 lord juſtice general of the kingdom of Scotland for life, and 1714 lord clerk regiſter of that kingdom, which office he reſigned in the year 1716. He was farther conſtituted in the year 1721 lord keeper of the privy ſeal of the kingdom of Scotland, and exchanged that office 1733 for the place of lord keeper of the great ſeal of that kingdom. Upon his death 15 April 1761 the honours which had been beſtowed upon him by queen Anne became extinct.

John, fourth duke of Argyle, married Mary, daughter of John Bellenden lord Bellenden of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady, who died , he had iſſue, 1. John, preſent and fifth duke of Argyle. 2. Henry, who was killed at the battle of Laffeldt 20 July 1747. 3. Frederic, who was elected 1768 to repreſent the boroughs of Dumbarton, Rutherglen, Glaſgow and Renfrew in the kingdom of Scotland, and 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the county of Argyle. He was appointed in the year 1767 ſecretary to George marquis Townſhend in the capacity of lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland; which office he reſigned in the following year. He was conſtituted in the year 1767 lord clerk regiſter of the kingdom of Scotland; which office was confirmed to him for life in the year 1777. He was farther promoted July 1787 to be one of the joint vice treaſurers of the kingdom of Ireland, and is one of the lords commiſſioners of trade and plantations. He married 28 March 1769 Mary, grand-daughter of ſir William Meredith of Henbury in the county of Cheſter baronet of Nova Scotia, and relict of Laurence

fourth

fourth earl Ferrers. 4. Carolina, married firſt 13 June 1739 to Charles Bruce, earl of Ayleſbury and Elgin, and ſecondly to Henry brother of Francis earl of Hertford.

CREATION.

Baron Sundridge of Coombank in the county of Kent 20 December 1766.

CHIEF SEATS.

Inverary and Campbel Town in the county of Argyle; Roſneath in the county of Dumbarton; Coombank in the county of Kent; and Ealing in the county of Middleſex.

TOWNSHEND,

TOWNSHEND, BARONESS GREENWICH.

CAROLINE TOWNSHEND, baroneſs Greenwich of Greenwich.

This lady is daughter of John duke of Argyle and Greenwich, and was married firſt to Francis earl of Dalkeith, ſon of Francis ſecond duke of Buccleugh; and ſecondly to Charles, ſon of Charles third lord viſcount Townſhend; by whom ſhe had iſſue, 1. Anne, born 29 June 1756, and married 12 March 1779 to Richard Wilſon of the county of Tyrone in the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Thomas Charles, born 22 June 1758.

CREATION.

Baroneſs Greenwich of Greenwich in the county of Kent 28 Auguſt 1767.

CHIEF SEAT.

Sudbrook in the county of Surrey.

STUART, LORD CARDIFF.

JOHN STUART, baron Cardiff of Cardiff Caſtle; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Glamorgan, and a vice preſident of the Welch Charity. He is commonly called lord viſcount Mountſtuart in right of his paternal deſcent, as ſon of John earl of Bute of the kingdom of Scotland.

This nobleman was born 30 June 1744, elected 1768 and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Boſſiney in the county of Cornwal, and conſtituted 15 June 1772 lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Glamorgan. By king George the third he was created baron Cardiff of Cardiff Caſtle, and ſucceeded in the year 1781 to the office of one of the auditors of the impreſt in the court of exchequer for life, which office was aboliſhed by act of parliament in the year 1785. He was farther declared in the year 1779 his majeſty's envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Turin, which office he exchanged 12 March 1783 for that of ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, and reſigned in December in that year.

Lord viſcount Mountſtuart married 12 November 1766 Charlotte Jane, daughter of Thomas Windſor lord viſcount Windſor of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. John, born 25 September 1767. 2. Maria Alicia Charlotte, born 28 October 1768. 3. Herbert Windſor, born 6 May 1770. 4. Charlotte, born 16 July 1771. 5. James Evelyn, born

born 7 May 1773. 6. Charles, born 18 July 1775. 7. Henry, born 5 June 1777. 8. William, born 18 November 1778. 9. George, born 1 March 1780.

The family of Stuart is deſcended from ſir John Stuart, ſon of Robert the ſecond king of Scotland. James, ſeventh in deſcent from ſir John, was created a baronet by king Charles the firſt in the year 1627. Sir James, third baronet, his grandſon, was created by queen Anne 14 April 1703 baron Mountſtuart, Cumra and Inchmarnoc, viſcount Mountſtuart and Kingraſs, and earl of Bute of the kingdom of Scotland. He was a ſtrenuous oppoſer of the treaty of union in the year 1707, and married Agnes, daughter of ſir George Mackenzie of Roſehaugh, lord advocate of Scotland. He died in the year 1710.

James, ſecond earl of Bute, his ſon, married Anne, daughter of Archibald firſt duke of Argyle; by which lady, who died 28 January 1723, he had iſſue, 1. John, preſent and third earl of Bute. 2. James, who aſſumed the ſurname of Mackenzie, in compliance with the will of ſir George Mackenzie, his great grandfather. He was conſtituted by king George the ſecond in the year 1759 ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Turin, which office he reſigned in the year 1762. He was farther conſtituted in the year 1763 lord keeper of the privy ſeal of the kingdom of Scotland, which office he reſigned in May 1765, and was reappointed for life in the year 1766. He was elected 1774 to repreſent the county of Roſs in the kingdom of Scotland, and is one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council. He married 1747 Elizabeth, daughter of John duke of Argyle and Greenwich. 3. Mary, married to ſir Robert Menzies of Weem baronet of the kingdom of

Scotland. She died in the year 1773. 4. Anne, married to James Ruthven, third lord Ruthven of the kingdom of Scotland. She died 28 November 1786. 5. Jane, married to William Courtenay eſquire. 6. Grace, married to John Campbel of Stonefield eſquire. Lord Bute died in the year 1722.

John, preſent and third earl of Bute, was elected 1737 one of the ſixteen repreſentatives of the peerage of Scotland, in which office he continued till the year 1780. He was conſtituted Auguſt 1738 one of the lords of the bedchamber to Frederic prince of Wales, and farther promoted to be groom of the ſtole to George prince of Wales, afterwards king George the third. He exchanged this employment 25 March 1761 for that of one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate. He was farther conſtituted June in that year ranger and keeper of Richmond Park, and in the following Auguſt elected chancellor of the mariſchal college of Aberdeen. He exchanged the appointment of ſecretary of ſtate 29 May 1762 for that of firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury, and was inſtalled 22 September in that year knight companion of the moſt noble order of the garter. He reſigned the office of firſt lord of the treaſury in April 1763. The adminiſtration of lord Bute was extremely unpopular, as being ſuppoſed to be founded in a ſyſtem of favouritiſm, and his name has been a topic of public odium from that time. He married 24 Auguſt 1736 Mary, baroneſs Mountſtuart; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Margaret, married to James earl of Lonſdale. 2. Jane, born April 1742, and married 1 February 1768 to George lord Macartney of the kingdom of Ireland. 3. John, lord viſcount Mountſtuart, and in his own right baron Cardiff of the kingdom of Great Britain. 4. Anne, born Auguſt 1746, and married to Hugh duke of Northumberland, from whom ſhe was divorced by act of parliament in the year 1779. 5. James, who was elected 1768, 1774 and 1784

1784 to repreſent the county of Bute in the kingdom of Scotland, and 1780 to repreſent the borough of Plympton in the county of Devon. He married May 1767 Margaret, daughter of ſir David Conyngham baronet of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he has iſſue Mary, born 23 Auguſt 1769; Charlotte, born 6 May 1771; John, born 8 April 1773; and James Archibald born 8 October 1776. 6. Auguſta, married Auguſt 1773 to Andrew Corbet eſquire, captain in the royal regiment of horſe guards. She died 5 February 1778. 7. Caroline, born May 1750, and married 1 December 1777 to John Dawſon lord viſcount Carlow of the kingdom of Ireland. 8. Frederic, born September 1751, and elected 1774 to repreſent the boroughs of Irvine and Air in the kingdom of Scotland. He married 19 April 1778 Louiſa, grand-daughter of Robert firſt duke of Ancaſter. 9. Charles, born January 1753, and elected 1776, 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Boſſiney in the county of Cornwal. He was promoted 20 November 1782 to the rank of colonel in the army. 10. William, born February 1755. 11. Louiſa, born 15 Auguſt 1757.

CREATION.

Baron Cardiff of Cardiff Caſtle in the county of Glamorgan 20 May 1776.

CHIEF SEATS.

Alenbury in the county of Hertford; Cardiff Caſtle in the county of Glamorgan; and Caerfilly in the county of Pembroke.

HAWKE,

HAWKE, LORD HAWKE.

MARTIN BLADEN HAWKE, baron Hawke of Towton.

This nobleman was born 20 April 1744, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 16 October 1781.

Lord Hawke married 6 February 1771 Caſſandra, daughter of ſir Edward Turner of Ambroſden in the county of Oxford baronet; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Caſſandra Julia, born 16 January 1762. 2. Martin Bladen, born 16 April 1777.

Edward, ſon of Edward Hawke and of Elizabeth daughter of Nathaniel Bladen eſquire, embraced the maritime profeſſion, and was promoted in the year 1734 to the rank of captain in his majeſty's navy. Having broken the line of battle to attack the enemy in the engagement of Toulon 11 February 1744, he was deprived of his commiſſion, but ſoon after reſtored. He was promoted 15 July 1747 to the rank of rear admiral, and commanded a ſmall ſquadron, with which he engaged a ſquadron of the enemy 14 October in that year, and took ſix of their ſhips. In the year 1756 he ſucceeded admiral Byng in the command of the Mediterranean fleet, and in 1757 commanded the ſquadron which was deſtined to make a deſcent upon Rochfort. He put to flight a ſquadron of French ſhips in April 1758, and fought a conſiderable battle with the French fleet under M. de Conflans in November 1759, in which he obtained a complete victory.

In conſequence of theſe ſervices, he received the thanks of the houſe of commons, and obtained a penſion of two thouſand pounds for his own life and that of his ſons. He was conſtituted 5 November 1765 vice admiral of Great Britain, and 2 December 1766 firſt lord commiſſioner of the admiralty; which office he reſigned 9 January 1771, and was created by king George the third baron Hawke of Towton. He married Catherine, daughter of Walter Brooke of Burton in the county of York eſquire; by which lady, who died 28 October 1756, he had iſſue, 1. Martin Bladen, preſent and ſecond lord Hawke. 2. Catherine, born 1752.

CREATION.

Baron Hawke of Towton in the county of York 20 May 1776.

CHIEF SEATS.

Scarthingwel in the county of York; and Sunbury in the county of Middleſex.

AMHERST, LORD AMHERST.

JEFFERY AMHERST, baron Amherſt of Holmeſdale and baron Amherſt of Montreal; knight of the bath; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, a general of his majeſty's forces, colonel of the ſecond troop of horſe guards, colonel in chief of the ſixtieth regiment of foot, and governor of the iſland of Guernſey.

This nobleman was born 1727, and having embraced the military profeſſion, was appointed in the year 1760 commander in chief of the forces in North America, where he captured the town of Montreal, and completed the conqueſt of Canada 8 September 1760. The victorious atchievements of the Britiſh forces in North America are inſcribed upon an obeliſk at lord Amherſt's ſeat of Montreal. He was elected 11 April 1761 knight companion of the moſt honourable order of the bath, and conſtituted 7 November 1768 colonel in chief of the ſixtieth regiment of foot, and colonel of the third regiment of foot. He was appointed October 1770 governor of the iſland of Guernſey, and declared 22 October 1772 lieutenant general of the office of ordnance. He was created by king George the third baron Amherſt of Holmeſdale, and exchanged 20 March 1782 the offices of lieutenant general of the ordnance and of colonel of the third regiment of foot for that of captain and colonel of the ſecond troop of horſe guards. He was farther created baron Amherſt of Montreal, with remainder to William Pitt, ſon of William his brother.

Lord Amherſt married firſt Jane, daughter of Thomas Dalyſon of Manton in the county of Lincoln eſquire; which lady dying 7 January 1765, he married ſecondly 26 March 1767 Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Lucius Henry, fifth lord viſcount Falkland of the kingdom of Scotland.

The family of Amherſt is ſuppoſed to be deſcended from Hamo, a Saxon baron, who was ſheriff of the county of Kent in the reign of king William the conqueror. Hamo, his deſcendant, was lord biſhop of Rocheſter; and Hamo, in the reign of king Edward the third, wrote himſelf Hamo de Hurſt. The genealogy has been regularly traced from the reign of king Richard the ſecond.

Jeffery Amherſt, in the reign of king George the firſt, was a bencher of the ſociety of Grays-Inn, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Kerril of Hadlow in the county of Kent eſquire; by which lady, who died 1 May 1752, he had iſſue, 1. Elizabeth, married to the reverend John Thomas. She died April 1779. 2. Jeffery, lord Amherſt. 3. John, an admiral of the blue ſquadron of his majeſty's fleet. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas Lindzee of Portſmouth in the county of Southampton eſquire; and died 14 February 1778. 4. William, a lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces. He married 31 March 1766 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Paterſon eſquire; by which lady, who died 7 March 1776, he had iſſue William Pitt, born 14 January 1773; and Elizabeth, born 23 January 1774. Jeffery, the father, died 1 November 1750.

CREATIONS.

Baron Amherſt of Holmeſdale in the county of Kent 20 May 1776.
Baron Amherſt of Montreal in the county of Kent 30 Auguſt 1788.

CHIEF SEAT.

Montreal in the county of Kent.

CUST, LORD BROWNLOW.

BROWNLOW CUST, baron Brownlow of Belton, and a baronet; doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 3 December 1744, and ſucceeded to the baronetage upon the death of his father 24 January 1770. He was elected 1774 to repreſent the borough of Grantham in the county of Lincoln, and by king George the third was created baron Brownlow of Belton.

Lord Brownlow married firſt 16 October 1770 Jocoſa Catherina, daughter of ſir Thomas Drury of Overſton in the county of Northampton baronet; by which lady, who died 11 February 1772, he has iſſue Etheldred Anne, born 22 July 1771. Lord Brownlow married ſecondly 31 Auguſt 1775 Frances, daughter and heireſs of ſir Henry Banks of Wimbleton in the county of Surrey knight, and alderman of the city of London; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. John, born 19 Auguſt 1779. 2. Henry, born 20 September 1780. 3. Elizabeth, born 29 June 1782. 4. A daughter, born 5 January 1784. 5. A ſon, born 26 Auguſt 1785. 6. A daughter, born January 1787.

The family of Cuſt has been traced back to the reign of king Edward the third. Richard Cuſt, in the reign of king Charles the firſt, adhered

to the party of the parliament, but was afterwards excluded from his ſeat in the houſe of commons by Oliver Cromwel. He was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 29 September 1677. Purey, his ſon, raiſed a troop of horſe in concert with William firſt earl of Devonſhire at the period of the revolution. He accompanied king William the third in the ſubſequent reduction of Ireland.

Sir Richard, ſecond baronet, ſon of Purey, married Anne, ſiſter of John Brownlow lord viſcount Tyrconnel of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady, who died 29 December 1779, he had iſſue, 1. Sir John, third baronet. 2. Francis Cockayne, who was elected 1774 to repreſent the borough of Helſton in the county of Cornwal, and 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Grantham in the county of Lincoln. He is one of the king's counſel, one of the counſel to the univerſity of Cambridge, counſel to the admiralty and navy office, and recorder of the borough of Grantham. 3. Peregrine, a merchant of the city of London, who was elected 1768 to repreſent the borough of Biſhops Caſtle in the county of Salop, and 1776 to repreſent the borough of Grantham in the county of Lincoln. 4. Richard, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married June 1767 Mary, daughter of the reverend George Harris doctor in divinity. He died 16 October 1783. 5. Jane, married firſt to Francis Fane of Fulbeck in the county of Lincoln eſquire, and ſecondly to James Evelyn eſquire. 6. Lucy. Sir Richard Cuſt died 25 July 1734.

Sir John Cuſt, third baronet, was elected in the year 1761 ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons, which office he reſigned 17 January 1770. He married Etheldred, daughter of Thomas Payne of Hough; by which lady, who died 27 January 1775, he had iſſue, 1. Brownlow,

lord

lord Brownlow. 2. Anne, married to Jacob Reynardſon of Holiwel in the county of Lincoln eſquire. 3. Elizabeth, married 2 July 1770 to Philip York of Erthig in the county of Denbigh eſquire. She died 1 February 1779.

CREATION.

Baron Brownlow of Belton in the county of Lincoln 20 May 1776.

CHIEF SEATS.

Belton and Carby in the county of Lincoln; and Overſton in the county of Northampton.

PITT, LORD RIVERS.

GEORGE PITT, baron Rivers of Stratfieldſay; one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber, colonel of the militia of the county of Dorſet, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 1720, and ſeveral times elected to repreſent the borough of Shafteſbury in the county of Dorſet. He was conſtituted November 1761 envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Turin, which office he reſigned in the year 1768, and was farther appointed March 1770 ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid. He returned to this country in the following year, and was created by king George the third baron Rivers of Stratfieldſay. He was conſtituted 13 May 1780 lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Southampton, which office he exchanged 6 April 1782 for that of one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber.

Lord Rivers married 4 January 1746 Penelope, daughter of ſir Henry Atkins of Clapham in the county of Surrey baronet; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. George, born 17 September 1751, and elected 1774, 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the county of Dorſet. 2. Penelope, married firſt January 1767 to Edward Ligonier earl Ligonier of the kingdom of Ireland; which marriage being diſſolved by act of parliament 9 December

cember 1771, ſhe was married ſecondly 1784 to , and thirdly to Thomas lord viſcount Wentworth. 3. Louiſa, married 21 March 1773 to Peter Beckford of Stapleton in the county of Dorſet eſquire. 4. Marcia.

The family of Pitt has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the ſixth. John Pitt, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, had iſſue, 1. Sir William, whoſe grandſon George married Jane, daughter of John Savage earl of Rivers. 2. Thomas, anceſtor of Thomas lord Camelford, and of John earl of Chatham.

George, ſon of George, had iſſue, 1. George. 2. John, who married Marcia, daughter of Marcus Morgan of the kingdom of Ireland eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Marcia; and William Morton, who was elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Poole in the county of Dorſet, and married Margaret, daughter of John Gambier eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Sophia.

George, the elder ſon, married Louiſa, daughter of Bernier eſquire; by which lady, who died 7 February 1781, he had iſſue, 1. George, lord Rivers. 2. William Auguſtus, who embraced the military profeſſion, and was promoted 29 Auguſt 1777 to the rank of lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces, and appointed 2 November 1780 colonel of the tenth regiment of dragoons. He was farther conſtituted 1784 commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in the kingdom of Ireland. 3. Lucy, married 6 October 1746 to James Kerr of the kingdom of Scotland eſquire. George, the father, died 26 October 1745.

CREA-

CREATION.

Baron Rivers of Stratfieldſay in the county of Southampton 20 May 1776.

CHIEF SEATS.

Stratfieldſay in the county of Southampton; and Kingſton in the county of Dorſet.

RYDER,

RYDER, LORD HARROWBY.

NATHANIEL RYDER, baron Harrowby of Harrowby.

This nobleman was born 3 June 1735, and elected 1768 and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Tiverton in the county of Devon. He was created by king George the third baron Harrowby of Harrowby.

Lord Harrowby married 22 January 1762 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Terrick, lord biſhop of London; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Dudley, born 22 December 1762, and elected 1784 to repreſent the borough of Tiverton in the county of Devon. 2. Richard, born 5 July 1766. 3. Elizabeth, born 22 November 1767. 4. Henry, born 1 July 1777. 5. Anne, born 1 November 1779.

Sir Dudley Ryder, in the reign of king George the ſecond, embraced the profeſſion of the law, and was conſtituted 30 November 1733 ſolicitor general, which office he exchanged 26 January 1736 for that of attorney general. He was farther appointed 20 April 1754 lord chief juſtice of the court of king's bench. He married Anne, daughter and heireſs of Nathaniel Newnham of Streatham in the county of Surrey eſquire; by which lady, who died 9 May 1774, he had iſſue Nathaniel lord Harrowby. Sir Dudley Ryder died 25 May 1756.

CREATION.

Baron Harrowby of Harrowby in the county of Lincoln 20 May 1776.

CHIEF SEATS.

Sandon in the county of Stafford; and Norton in the county of Glouceſter.

FOLEY, LORD FOLEY.

THOMAS FOLEY, baron Foley of Kidderminſter.

This nobleman was born 7 July 1742, and elected 1768 and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Droitwich in the county of Worceſter. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 18 November 1777, and was appointed 11 April 1783 joint poſtmaſter general, which office he reſigned in December in the ſame year.

Lord Foley married 20 March 1776 Henrietta, daughter of William ſecond earl of Harrington; by which lady, who died 2 January 1781, he had iſſue, 1. Carolina Georgiana Henrietta, born 23 March 1777. 2. William Thomas, born 20 February 1778. 3. Charles, born 1 April 1779. 4. Thomas, born 22 September 1780.

The family of Foley is deſcended from Richard Foley, who lived in the reign of king Charles the firſt, and had iſſue, 1. Thomas. 2. Samuel, whoſe ſon Samuel was elected in the year 1694 lord biſhop of Down in the kingdom of Ireland, and died in the following year.

Thomas, the elder ſon, had iſſue, 1. Thomas, father of Elizabeth, married to Robert firſt earl of Oxford lord high treaſurer, and of Thomas, who was created by queen Anne 31 December 1711 baron Foley of

Kidderminſter, which title became extinct in his ſon 8 January 1766. 2. Paul. 3. Philip, whoſe ſon Robert married Mary, daughter of the reverend Ralph Markland; by which lady he had iſſue Philip, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married Anne, daughter of John Titmarſh of Barrington in the county of Cambridge eſquire; Robert Ralph, who was created a baronet by king George the third 27 June 1767, which title became extinct at his death 1785; Henry Thomas, who embraced the clerical profeſſion; and Penelope, married to the reverend Henry Whitmore of Stockton in the county of Salop.

Paul, ſecond ſon of Thomas, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in favour of the vacancy of the throne in the debates at the period of the revolution. He was elected 14 March 1695 ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons, and died 11 November 1699.

Thomas, third in deſcent from Paul, was created by king George the third baron Foley of Kidderminſter, and married Grace, daughter of George Granville lord Lanſdown; by which lady, who died 1 November 1769, he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, preſent and ſecond lord Foley. 2. Grace, born 17 January 1744, and married 21 May 1774 to James Hamilton earl of Clanbraſſil. 3. Edward, born 16 March 1747, and elected 1768, 1774, 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the county of Worceſter. He married 24 October 1778 Anne Margaret, daughter of George William earl of Coventry; which marriage was diſſolved by act of parliament in the year 1784. 4. Andrew, who was elected 1777, 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Droitwich in the county of Worceſter. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Boulter Tomlinſon of Cheltenham in the county of Glouceſter eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Elizabeth, born 15 March

15 March 1774; Grace Mary, born 1 May 1776; Henrietta Mary, born 4 April 1777; Thomas, born 19 July 1778; and Anna Maria, born 7 March 1781. 5. Mary, born 8 February 1750. 6. Anne, born 12 September 1759, and married 10 May 1776 to Edward, ſon of ſir Edward Winnington of Standford Court in the county of Worceſter baronet.

CREATION.

Baron Foley of Kidderminſter in the county of Worceſter 20 May 1776.

CHIEF SEATS.

Great Whitley in the county of Worceſter; and Stoke Edith in the county of Hereford.

THURLOW.

THURLOW, LORD THURLOW.

EDWARD THURLOW, baron Thurlow of Aſhfield, one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Great Britain, one of the tellers of his majeſty's exchequer, and a governor of the Charter Houſe.

This nobleman was born 1735, and elected 1768 and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Tamworth in the county of Stafford. He was conſtituted March 1770 ſolicitor general to his majeſty, which office he exchanged 23 January 1771 for that of attorney general. By king George the third he was created baron Thurlow of Aſhfield, and was promoted 2 June 1778 to be lord high chancellor of Great Britain, which office he reſigned in April 1783. The ſeals were again delivered to him 23 December in that year, and he ſucceeded to the reverſion of a tellerſhip in the exchequer July 1786.

Thomas Thurlow, rector of Aſhfield in the county of Suffolk, married Elizabeth, daughter of Smith of that place; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Edward, lord Thurlow. 2. Thomas, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was elected May 1779 lord biſhop of Lincoln, and tranſlated February 1787 to the ſee of Durham. He married Anne, daughter of William Beer of Lymington in the county of Southampton eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Edward, born 11 June 1781; Amelia; Elizabeth; Anne; and a ſon, born 19 September

tember 1787. 3. John, an alderman of the city of Norwich, who married Joſepha, daughter of John Moore eſquire; by which lady, who died 10 December 1786, he had iſſue Joſepha. He died 4 March 1782; and Thomas, the father, 1762.

CREATION.

Baron Thurlow of Aſhfield in the county of Suffolk 3 June 1778.

CHIEF SEAT.

Knight's Hill in the county of Surrey.

WEDDERBURNE, LORD LOUGHBOROUGH.

ALEXANDER WEDDERBURNE, baron Loughborough of Loughborough; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and lord chief juſtice of the court of common pleas.

This nobleman was born 13 February 1733, and elected 1761 and 1768 to repreſent the boroughs of Irvine and Air in the kingdom of Scotland, 1774 to repreſent the borough of Oakhampton in the county of Devon, and 1778 to repreſent the borough of Biſhops Caſtle in the county of Salop. He is ſaid to have obtained a penſion for the celebrated doctor Samuel Johnſon during the adminiſtration of the earl of Bute. He entered warmly into the meaſures of oppoſition in the affair of the Middleſex election in the year 1768; but 23 January 1771 accepted the office of ſolicitor general, which he exchanged 16 June 1778 for that of attorney general, and was a ſtrenuous ſupporter of the adminiſtration of lord North. He was farther promoted 9 June 1780 to be lord chief juſtice of the court of common pleas, and ſoon after created baron Loughborough of Loughborough. He was conſtituted 9 April 1783 firſt lord commiſſioner for the cuſtody of the great ſeal, which office he reſigned in December following.

Lord Loughborough married firſt 31 December 1767 Elizabeth Anne, daughter of John Dawſon of Morley in the county of York; which lady

lady dying 15 February 1781, he married ſecondly 12 September 1782 Charlotte, daughter of William firſt lord viſcount Courtenay.

The family of Wedderburne derives its name from the barony of Wedderburne in the county of Berwick. David Wedderburne, in the reign of Mary queen of Scots, was deſcended in the collateral line from the ancient barons of Wedderburne, and had iſſue, 1. Alexander, father of James; and of John, phyſician to king Charles the firſt and king Charles the ſecond. 2. James, who was elected 1 February 1636 lord biſhop of Dumblaine, but was deprived and excommunicated by the aſſembly of preſbyters at Glaſgow in 1638, and died in the following year.

James, elder ſon of Alexander, had iſſue, 1. Alexander, whoſe grandſon John was created a baronet of the kingdom of Scotland by queen Anne 9 Auguſt 1704. 2. Peter, who was appointed 17 July 1668 one of the lords of the court of ſeſſion of the kingdom of Scotland, in which character he bore the ſtyle of lord Gosford of the county of Mid Lothian. He had iſſue Peter and Alexander.

Peter, elder ſon of lord Gosford, was created a baronet of the kingdom of Scotland by king William the third 30 December 1697, and married Janet, daughter and heireſs of ſir Charles Halket of Pitferrane baronet; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Peter, ſecond baronet, who aſſumed the name of Halket in right of his mother, and was killed in the unfortunate action of general Bradock, near fort Du Queſne in North America, 9 July 1755. 2. Charles. Sir John, third baronet, his ſon, aſſumed the name of Halket, and married Mary, grand-daughter of Thomas fifth earl of Haddington of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he has iſſue Charles, a lieutenant

in the army; Peter, an officer in the navy; John; Henry; Alexander; Thomas; Margaret; Mary; Janet; Amelia; Catherine; Shalto Charlotte; and Helen.

Peter, ſon of Alexander younger ſon of lord Gosford, was appointed 24 July 1755 one of the lords of the court of ſeſſion of the kingdom of Scotland, in which character he bore the ſtyle of lord Cheſterhal. He married Janet, daughter of David Ogilvie eſquire; by which lady, who died June 1771, he had iſſue, 1. Alexander, lord Loughborough. 2. David, who embraced the military profeſſion, and was killed at the ſiege of Baroach in the Eaſt Indies 31 December 1773. 3. Janet, married to ſir Henry Erſkine of Alva baronet of the kingdom of Scotland. Lord Cheſterhal died 11 Auguſt 1756.

CREATION.

Baron Loughborough of Loughborough in the county of Leiceſter 14 June 1780.

CHIEF SEAT.

Wooburn in the county of Surrey.

DE CARDONNEL, LADY DINEVOR.

CECIL RICE DE CARDONNEL, baroneſs Dinevor of Dinevor.

This lady was born July 1735, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of her father 27 April 1782. She aſſumed the name of De Cardonnel in right of her maternal deſcent from the marquiſes De Cardonnel in the province of Normandy 9 June 1787.

Lady Dinevor married 11 Auguſt 1756 George Rice of Newton in the county of Carmarthen eſquire, who died 3 Auguſt 1779. The iſſue of this marriage was, 1. Henrietta Cecilia, born 27 September 1758. 2. George Talbot, born 8 October 1765. 3. Maria, born 5 April 1773. 4. Edward, born 19 November 1776.

The family of Rice is ſaid to be deſcended from Vryan Reged, lord of Kidwelly, Carunllon and Yſkenen in South Wales, who married Margaret La Faye, daughter of Gorobus duke of Cornwal. Sir Rice ap Thomas Fitz Vryan, eighteenth in deſcent from this marriage, diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Boſworth on the party of king Henry the ſeventh 22 Auguſt 1485, and was elected in the year 1505 knight companion of the moſt noble order of the garter. George, tenth in deſcent from ſir Rice, married Cecil baroneſs Dinevor, daughter of William Talbot earl Talbot.

CREATION.

Baroneſs Dinevor of Dinevor in the county of Carmarthen 17 October 1780.

CHIEF SEAT.

Newton in the county of Carmarthen.

GAGE, LORD GAGE.

WILLIAM HALL GAGE, viſcount Gage of Caſtle Iſland, and baron Gage of Caſtlebar of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Gage of Firle, and a baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain; fellow of the royal ſociety.

This nobleman was elected to five parliaments to repreſent the borough of Seaford in the county of Suſſex, and ſucceeded to the Iriſh honours upon the death of his father 21 December 1754. He was conſtituted paymaſter of penſions to his majeſty, which office he reſigned in 1763, and was reinſtated 20 Auguſt 1765. The appointment was aboliſhed by act of parliament in the year 1782. By king George the third he was created baron Gage of Firle of the kingdom of Great Britain.

Lord viſcount Gage married 3 February 1757 Elizabeth, daughter of ſir Sampſon Gideon of Spalding in the county of Lincoln baronet; which lady died 1 July 1783.

The family of Gage is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Sir John Gage, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, had a conſiderable command in the expedition of that monarch into Scotland in the year 1542, and was ſoon after appointed comptroller of the houſhold, chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaſter, and conſtable of the Tower of London, and elected knight companion

companion of the moſt noble order of the garter. Upon the acceſſion of queen Mary he exchanged the office of comptroller for that of lord chamberlain of her majeſty's houſhold, and was active in the ſuppreſſion of ſir Thomas Wyat's rebellion in the year 1554. He had iſſue, 1. Edward. 2. Robert, father of Robert who ſuffered for the cauſe of Mary queen of Scots; and of John, father of Henry who ſignaliſed himſelf on the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars, and was killed 11 January 1644. Sir John Gage died 28 April 1657.

John, grandſon of Edward, was created a baronet by king James the firſt 26 March 1622, and had iſſue, 1. Sir Thomas, ſecond baronet, father of ſir Thomas third baronet and of Joſeph. 2. Edward, who was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 15 July 1662, which title ſtill exiſts.

Joſeph, younger ſon of ſir Thomas ſecond baronet, had iſſue, 1. Thomas. 2. Joſeph, who being impoveriſhed by the failure of the Miſſiſippi ſcheme in 1719, entered into the ſervice of the king of Spain, having the command of his armies in Sicily and Lombardy, and being created March 1743 a grandee of the firſt claſs of the kingdom of Spain.

Thomas, elder ſon of Joſeph, was created by king George the firſt 14 September 1720 baron Gage of Caſtlebar in the county of Mayo, and viſcount Gage of Caſtle Iſland in the county of Kerry of the kingdom of Ireland. He received the thanks of the houſe of commons for his exertions in detecting the fraudulent ſale of the Derwentwater eſtate 31 March 1732. He ſucceeded as eighth baronet upon the failure of the elder branch of ſir Thomas ſecond baronet 23 April 1744, and was conſtituted 1747 ſteward of the houſhold to Frederic prince of Wales. He married Benedicta

dicta Maria Tereſa, daughter and heireſs of Benedict Hall of High Meadow in the county of Glouceſter eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. William Hall, preſent and ſecond lord viſcount Gage. 2. Thomas, who embraced the military profeſſion, and was conſtituted commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in North America, which office he reſigned in the year 1775. He married 8 December 1758 Margaret, daughter of Peter Kemble of Mount Kemble in North America; by which lady he had iſſue Henry, born 4 March 1761, who was promoted 17 February 1783 to the rank of a major in the army; Maria Tereſa, born 4 April 1762; Louiſa Elizabeth, born 12 December 1765; Henrietta, born 23 December 1767; John, born 23 December 1767, and conſtituted 23 February 1784 a lieutenant in the ſeventh regiment of foot; Charlotte Mary, born 19 Auguſt 1773; Emilia, born 25 April 1776; and William, born 2 October 1777. General Gage died 2 April 1787; and lord viſcount Gage, his father, 21 December 1754.

CREATION.

Baron Gage of Firle in the county of Suſſex 17 October 1780.

CHIEF SEATS.

Firle and Lewes in the county of Suſſex; and High Meadow in the county of Glouceſter.

BRUDENEL, LORD BRUDENEL.

JAMES BRUDENEL, baron Brudenel of Deen; maſter of the robes, and keeper of the privy purſe to his majeſty.

This nobleman is ſon of George third earl of Cardigan, and brother of George duke of Montagu. He was born 20 April 1725, and elected 1754 to repreſent the borough of Shafteſbury in the county of Wilts, 1761 to repreſent the port of Haſtings in the county of Suſſex, 1768 to repreſent the borough of Bedwin in the county of Wilts, and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Marlborough in that county. He was conſtituted December 1755 deputy cofferer of the houſhold to king George the ſecond; and having been maſter of the robes and keeper of the privy purſe to king George the third while prince of Wales, was continued in thoſe offices upon his acceſſion to the throne. By that monarch he was created baron Brudenel of Deen.

Lord Brudenel married 19 November 1760 Anne, grand-daughter of William firſt earl of Dartmouth.

CREATION.

Baron Brudenel of Deen in the county of Northampton 17 October 1780.

CHIEF SEAT.

Deen in the county of Northampton.

DE

DE GREY, LORD WALSINGHAM.

THOMAS DE GREY, baron Walſingham of Walſingham; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, one of the joint poſtmaſters general, comptroller of the revenue ariſing from firſt fruits and tenths, and fellow of the royal ſociety.

This nobleman was born 14 July 1748, and elected 1774 to repreſent the borough of Tamworth in the county of Stafford, and 1780 to repreſent the borough of Leſtwithiel in the county of Cornwal. He was conſtituted March 1775 one of the grooms of his majeſty's bedchamber, which office he exchanged 5 June 1777 for that of one of the lords commiſſioners of trade and plantations, and reſigned upon his acceſſion to the peerage. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 9 May 1781. He was conſtituted February 1784 one of the vice treaſurers of the kingdom of Ireland, and in the courſe of that year one of the lords commiſſioners for controlling the affairs of the Eaſt India company, and one of the lords commiſſioners of trade and plantations. Having reſigned theſe offices, he was declared 23 June 1787 one of the joint poſtmaſters general.

Lord Walſingham married 30 April 1772 Auguſta Georgiana Elizabeth, daughter of William firſt lord Boſton; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Georgiana, born 28 June 1773. 2. Charlotte, born 28 June 1774. 3. George, born 11 June 1776. 4. Thomas, born 10 April 1778. 5. Auguſta Mary, born 7 March 1780.

The family of De Grey is deſcended from William, younger brother of John firſt lord Grey de Wilton. Thomas, thirteenth in deſcent from William, had iſſue, 1. Thomas, who died 23 May 1781. 2. William. Thomas, the father, died 18 December 1765.

William, younger ſon of Thomas, embraced the profeſſion of the law, and was conſtituted 16 December 1764 ſolicitor general to his majeſty, which office he exchanged 6 Auguſt 1766 for that of attorney general. He was farther declared 26 January 1771 lord chief juſtice of the court of common pleas; and having reſigned that office 7 June 1780, was ſoon after created baron Walſingham of Walſingham. He married 12 November 1743 Mary, daughter of William Cooper of the Park in the county of Hertford eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Charlotte, born 7 February 1745, and married 16 June 1769 to Joſeph Windham of Creſſingham in the county of Norfolk eſquire. 2. Thomas, preſent and ſecond lord Walſingham.

CREATION.

Baron Walſingham of Walſingham in the county of Norfolk 17 October 1780.

CHIEF SEAT.

Merton in the county of Norfolk.

BAGOT, LORD BAGOT.

WILLIAM BAGOT, baron Bagot of Bagots Bromley, and a baronet; a vice preſident of the Welch Charity.

This nobleman was born 28 February 1728, and elected 1754, 1761, 1768 and 1774 to repreſent the county of Stafford. By king George the third he was created baron Bagot.

Lord Bagot married 20 Auguſt 1760 Louiſa, daughter of John ſecond lord viſcount Saint John; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Louiſa, born 30 September 1764. 2. William, born 11 September 1773. 3. Hervey, born 14 March 1777. 4. Henrietta, born 14 February 1780. 5. Charles, born 22 September 1781. 6. Richard, born 22 November 1782. 7. A daughter, born 9 November 1785.

The family of Bagot is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Hervey de Bagot, in the reign of king Richard the firſt, who married Millicent, daughter and heireſs of Robert de Stafford, and in conſequence of this marriage aſſumed the name of Stafford, is ſaid to have been a younger branch of this family. He was anceſtor to the barons Stafford of Stafford, barons Stafford of Hooke, barons Stafford of Southwick, and the Staffords barons Bourchier, the Staffords earls of Stafford, Buckingham, Hereford, Northampton, Devonſhire and Wiltſhire, and dukes of Buckingham.

Hervey Bagot, in the reign of king Charles the firſt, was created a baronet by that monarch 30 May 1627. He adhered to the cauſe of the prince in the civil wars, and had iſſue, 1. Sir Edward, ſecond baronet. 2. Richard, who was killed at the battle of Naſeby June 1645.

Sir Walter Wagſtaffe, fifth baronet, third in deſcent from ſir Edward, married Barbara, daughter of William firſt earl of Dartmouth; by which lady, who died 29 Auguſt 1765, he had iſſue, 1. Barbara, born 29 March 1725, and married to Ralph Sneyd of Keele in the county of Stafford eſquire. 2. Anne, born 28 February 1727. 3. William, lord Bagot. 4. Charles, born 1 September 1730, who aſſumed the name of Cheſter in compliance with the will of ſir Charles Bagot Cheſter of Chicheley in the county of Buckingham baronet, and married 3 October 1765 Catherine, daughter of Heneage ſon of William firſt earl of Dartmouth; by which lady he has iſſue Catherine, born 16 September 1766; Louiſa, born 18 November 1767; Barbara, born 28 February 1769; Charles, born 25 October 1770; Frances, born 26 October 1770; Anthony, born 5 May 1773; William, born 27 May 1775; Anne, born 21 June 1776; Mary, born 24 June 1777; Elizabeth, born 19 July 1778; John, born 3 Auguſt 1779; and Henry, born 28 October 1780. 5. Walter, born 2 November 1731, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and married 7 September 1773 Anne, daughter of William Swinnerton of Butterton in the county of Stafford eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Anne, born 12 June 1774; Honoria, born 20 June 1775; Egerton Arden, born 3 January 1777; Walter, born 13 February 1778; and Elizabeth, born 25 May 1780. 6. Richard, born 13 November 1733, who married 20 March 1783 Catherine, grand-daughter of Henry Bowes, eleventh earl of Suffolk, and aſſumed the ſurname of Howard. 7. Jane, born 29 September 1735. 8. Elizabeth,

8. Elizabeth, born 17 September 1738. 9. Maria, born 23 November 1739, and married to Rowland Wingfield of Preſton Buckhurſt in the county of Salop eſquire. 10. Lewis, born 1 January 1741, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was elected March 1782 lord biſhop of Briſtol, and tranſlated May 1783 to the ſee of Norwich. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Hay eſquire, governor of the iſland of Barbadoes. 11. Catherine, born 25 February 1742. 12. Henrietta, born 4 February 1744. Sir Walter died 20 January 1768.

CREATION.

Baron Bagot of Bagots Bromley in the county of Stafford 17 October 1780.

CHIEF SEAT.

Blithfield in the county of Stafford.

FITZROY.

FITZROY, LORD SOUTHAMPTON.

CHARLES FITZROY, baron Southampton of Southampton; groom of the ſtole to his royal highneſs the prince of Wales, having the rank of lieutenant general in the army, and colonel of the third regiment of dragoons.

This nobleman is ſon of Auguſtus, ſon of Charles ſecond duke of Grafton. He was born 25 June 1737, and elected 1759 to repreſent the borough of Orford in the county of Suffolk, 1761 and 1768 to repreſent the borough of Bury Saint Edmunds in that county, and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Thetford in the county of Norfolk. He was one of the aides de camp to prince Ferdinand of Brunſwic in the German war, and was conſtituted 22 June 1772 colonel of the third regiment of dragoons, and 29 Auguſt 1777 a lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces. He was alſo promoted January 1760 to be one of the grooms of the bedchamber to the king, which office he reſigned in the year 1760, and was conſtituted 1768 vice chamberlain to her majeſty, which appointment he reſigned in January 1781. By king George the third he was created baron Southampton of Southampton, and was conſtituted 12 Auguſt 1783 groom of the ſtole to the prince of Wales, which office he reſigned in July 1786, and was reappointed 23 May 1787.

Lord Southampton married 27 July 1758 Anne, daughter of ſir Peter Warren, knight of the bath and a vice admiral; by which lady he has iſſue,

iſſue, 1. Suſannah Maria, born 7 September 1760. 2. George Ferdinand, born 7 Auguſt 1761, who was conſtituted 12 April 1781 a captain in the army, 6 December 1783 one of the grooms of the bedchamber to the prince of Wales, and 25 December 1787 a captain in the forty-firſt regiment of foot. He married June 1784 Laura, daughter of Frederic lord biſhop of Exeter, ſon of William Anne, ſecond earl of Albemarle. 3. Charles, born 5 September 1763, and conſtituted 26 March 1783 a captain in the army, and 25 September 1787 a captain in the ſixty-ſixth regiment of foot. 4. Henry, born 13 September 1765. 5. Charlotte, born 13 July 1767. 6. Warren, born 1 September 1768. 7. Frederic, born 10 October 1769. 8. Emily, born 26 December 1770. 9. Louiſa, born 12 December 1771. 10. William, born 12 December 1773. 11. Robert, born 27 May 1775. 12. Edward Somerſet, born 25 October 1776. 13. A ſon, born July 1778. 14. A ſon, born November 1779. 15. Georgiana, born 13 October 1782.

CREATION.

Baron Southampton of Southampton in the county of Southampton 17 October 1780.

CHIEF SEAT.

Fitzroy Place in the county of Middleſex.

HERBERT,

HERBERT, LORD PORCHESTER.

HENRY HERBERT, baron Porchester of Highclere; colonel of the militia of the county of Wilts, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman is son of William son of Thomas eighth earl of Pembroke. He was born 20 August 1741, and elected 1774 to represent the borough of Wilton in the county of Wilts. He was constituted one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, and, having resigned that office, was created baron Porchester of Highclere.

Lord Porchester married 15 July 1771 Elizabeth Alicia Maria, daughter of Charles second earl of Egremont; by which lady he has issue, 1. Henry George, born 3 June 1772. 2. Charles, born 5 July 1774. 3. Frances, born 5 June 1775. 4. William, born 12 January 1778. 5. George, born 21 February 1779. 6. Percy, born 17 September 1780.

CREATION.

Baron Porchester of Highclere in the county of Southampton 17 October 1780.

CHIEF SEAT.

Highclere in the county of Southampton.

DUNNING,

DUNNING, LORD ASHBURTON.

RICHARD BARRÉ DUNNING, baron Aſhburton of Aſhburton.

This nobleman was born 20 September 1782, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 18 Auguſt 1783.

John Dunning, in the reign of king George the ſecond, had iſſue, 1. John. 2. Mary, born September 1733. John, the father, died 1 December 1780.

John, ſon of John, embraced the profeſſion of the law, and was conſtituted 23 December 1767 ſolicitor general to the king, which office he reſigned in March 1770. He was a conſiderable leader in the oppoſition to the adminiſtration of lord North, and was the mover of the celebrated reſolution in the houſe of commons 6 April 1780, "That the influence of the crown was increaſed, increaſing, and ought "to be diminiſhed." He is deſcribed by Mr. Edmund Burke as "the "firſt man of his profeſſion;" and he adds "that there is not a "man of any profeſſion, or in any ſituation, of a more erect and inde- "pendent ſpirit, of a more proud honour, a more manly mind, a more "firm and determined integrity." By king George the third he was created baron Aſhburton of Aſhburton, and conſtituted 13 April 1782 chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaſter, and was one

of the members of the cabinet council in the adminiſtration of the marquis of Rockingham. He married 31 March 1780 Elizabeth, daughter of John Baring of Larkbear in the county of Devon eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Richard Barré, preſent and ſecond lord Aſhburton.

CREATION.

Baron Aſhburton of Aſhburton in the county of Devon 8 April 1782.

CHIEF SEAT.

Spitchweek in the county of Devon.

NORTON, LORD GRANTLEY.

FLETCHER NORTON, baron Grantley of Markenfield; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, one of the lords commiſſioners of trade and plantations, chief juſtice in Eyre of his majeſty's foreſts ſouth of Trent, recorder of the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 23 June 1716, and elected 1754 to repreſent the borough of Appleby in the county of Weſtmorland, 1761 and 1768 to repreſent the borough of Wigan in the county palatine of Lancaſter, and 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey. He embraced the profeſſion of the law, and was conſtituted December 1761 ſolicitor general to the king, which office he exchanged 16 December 1763 for that of attorney general, and reſigned in July 1765. He was conſtituted 19 February 1769 chief juſtice in Eyre of his majeſty's foreſts ſouth of Trent, and elected 23 January 1770 ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons, to which office he was re-elected in the year 1774. By king George the third he was created baron Grantley of Markenfield.

Lord Grantley married 21 May 1741 Grace, daughter of ſir William Chapple knight, one of the judges of the court of king's bench; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. William, born 19 February 1742, and conſtituted February 1765 his majeſty's miniſter plenipotentiary to the Swiſs

cantons. He was elected 1782 to represent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey, and 1784 to represent the county of Surrey. 2. Fletcher, born 16 November 1744, and elected 1774 to represent the city of Carlisle. He was constituted 1775 one of the barons of the exchequer of the kingdom of Scotland. 3. Chapple, born 2 April 1746, and elected 1784 to represent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey. He embraced the military profession, and was constituted 21 April 1786 second major of the Coldstream regiment of foot guards, and promoted 28 September 1787 to the rank of major general in the army. 4. Edward, who embraced the profession of the law, and was elected 1780 to represent the borough of Haslemere in the county of Surrey, and 1784 to represent the city of Carlisle. He died April 1786. 5. Grace, born 8 November 1752.

The family of Norton is descended from Egbert Coniers, whose ancestors came over to England with William the conqueror. Roger, his son, married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Richard Norton of Norton in the county of York, in right of which marriage the family assumed the surname of Norton. Richard, sixth in descent from Roger, joined in the insurrection of Charles Nevile earl of Westmorland, and Thomas seventh earl of Northumberland, against queen Elizabeth in the year 1569, and was attainted and executed.

Thomas, seventh in descent from Richard, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Serjeantson of Hanlith in the county of York esquire; by which lady, who died 10 September 1774, he had issue, 1. Fletcher, lord Grantley. 2. Mary, married to John Braithwaite of Sharo in the county of York esquire. Thomas, the father, died 22 February 1719.

CREA-

CREATION.

Baron Grantley of Markenfield in the county of York 9 April 1782.

CHIEF SEATS.

Grantley in the county of York; and Woonerſh in the county of Surrey.

RODNEY, LORD RODNEY.

GEORGE BRYDGES RODNEY, baron Rodney of Rodney Stoke and a baronet; knight of the bath, vice admiral of England, and an admiral of the white ſquadron of his majeſty's navy.

This nobleman was baptized 13 February 1718. Having embraced the maritime profeſſion, he diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the engagement of lord Hawke with the French fleet 14 October 1747, and was appointed 9 May 1749 governor and commander in chief at the iſland of Newfoundland. He was conſtituted in the year 1758 a rear admiral of his majeſty's navy, and in July 1759 was appointed to command a ſmall fleet deſtined to deſtroy the French preparations at Havre de Grace. He alſo commanded at the capture of Martinico 7 February 1762, and was created a baronet by king George the third 21 January 1764, and conſtituted 3 December 1765 governor of the hoſpital for decayed ſeamen at Greenwich, which office he exchanged Auguſt 1771 for that of rear admiral of Great Britain, and in the following year was declared commander in chief of his majeſty's fleet ſtationed at the iſland of Jamaica. In the year 1779 he was appointed to the command of a fleet deſtined for the Weſt Indies, and 8 January following captured a large fleet of Spaniſh merchant ſhips, and ſoon after obtained a complete victory over the Spaniſh fleet under Don Juan de Langara, for which ſervice he received the thanks of both houſes of parliament. He was conſtituted 14 November 1780 a ſupernumerary knight of

of the moſt honourable order of the bath, and 3 February following captured the Dutch iſland of Saint Euſtatius, and for the confiſcations he made upon that occaſion has been ſubjected to a variety of proſecutions. In May 1781 a penſion of two thouſand pounds per annum was ſettled upon ſir George Rodney, a penſion of one thouſand pounds upon his eldeſt ſon, of five hundred upon lady Rodney, and of one hundred upon each of his younger children. He exchanged 6 November in that year the office of rear admiral of Great Britain for that of vice admiral and lieutenant of the navies and ſeas of Great Britain. He fought a moſt memorable battle with the French fleet under count De Graſſe 12 April 1782, in which he took the Ville de Paris of one hundred and ten guns, and four other ſhips of the line. In conſequence of this battle he was created by king George the third baron Rodney of Rodney Stoke; ſir Samuel Hood, ſecond in command, was created baron Hood of the kingdom of Ireland; and rear admiral Drake and captain Affleck baronets of Great Britain. A penſion of two thouſand pounds per annum was granted by the houſe of commons to him and his heirs 1 July 1783. Lord Rodney was elected 1751 to repreſent the borough of Saltaſh in the county of Cornwal, 1754 to repreſent the borough of Oakhampton in the county of Devon, 1761 to repreſent the borough of Penrhyn in the county of Cornwal, 1768 to repreſent the borough of Northampton, and 1780 to repreſent the city of Weſtminſter.

Lord Rodney married firſt 2 February 1753 Jane, grand-daughter of George fourth earl of Northampton; by which lady, who died 28 January 1757, he had iſſue George, born 25 December 1753, and elected 1780 to repreſent the borough of Northampton. He was conſtituted 19 March 1783

1783 a captain in the third regiment of foot guards, and promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army. He married 10 April 1781 Martha, daughter of Thomas ſon of Edward third earl of Oxford; by which lady he has iſſue George, born 18 June 1782; a ſon, born 19 June 1783; a ſon, born May 1786; and a ſon, born 14 May 1787. Lord Rodney married ſecondly Henrietta, daughter of John Clies of the city of Liſbon eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. John, born 10 May 1765, and conſtituted 14 October 1780 a captain in his majeſty's navy. He married 26 July 1784 Catherine, daughter of Thomas Nugent, earl of Weſtmeath of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Jane, born 24 December 1766, and married July 1784 to , ſon of ſir William Chambers knight. 3. Henrietta, born 27 January 1769. 4. Margaret Anne, born 7 May 1776. 5. Sarah, born May 1780. 6. Edward, born 17 June 1783.

Henry Rodney, in the reign of king George the firſt, married Mary, daughter of ſir Henry Newton knight, judge of the high court of admiralty; by which lady, who died January 1737, he had iſſue, 1. George Brydges, lord Rodney. 2. James, born 28 Auguſt 1724, who married firſt 27 September 1751 Anne, daughter of Stephen Newcombe eſquire, governor of Bencoolen in the Eaſt Indies; which lady dying 2 February 1774, he married ſecondly 12 December in the ſame year Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Ruſſel of New Alresford in the county of Southampton eſquire. 3. Maria Conſtantia, married to Charles Nethercote eſquire. She died 12 April 1782; and Henry, the father, 25 December 1737.

CREA-

CREATION.

Baron Rodney of Rodney Stoke in the county of Southampton 19 June 1782.

CHIEF SEAT.

Great Alresford in the county of Southampton.

RAWDON, LORD RAWDON.

FRANCIS RAWDON, baron Rawdon of Rawdon; aide de camp to the king, and having the rank of colonel in the army.

This nobleman was born 9 December 1754, and having embraced the military profeſſion, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in ſeveral important actions in the ſouthern army in the American war. He was conſtituted 20 November 1782 a colonel in the army, colonel of the hundred and fifth regiment of foot, and one of the aides de camp to his majeſty. By king George the third he was created baron Rawdon of Rawdon. The hundred and fifth regiment was reduced ſoon after the peace of 1783.

The family of Rawdon is deſcended from Paulyn de Roydon, who lived in the reign of king William the conqueror. John, thirteenth in deſcent from Paulyn, had iſſue, 1. John. 2. Ralph, whoſe grandſon Marmaduke appeared with great courage and loyalty on the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars. He died 28 April 1646. Thomas, his ſon, was dangerouſly wounded in the firſt and ſecond battles of Newberry.

George, fourth in deſcent from John ſon of John, diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his exertions againſt the Iriſh rebels in 1641, and having aſſiſted in the reſtoration of king Charles the ſecond, was by that monarch created

baronet of England 20 May 1665. Sir Arthur, ſecond baronet, his ſon, exerted himſelf in Ireland in behalf of king William the third at the period of the revolution. Sir John, third baronet, his ſon, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Richard Levinge knight, lord chief juſtice of he court of common pleas of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady, who married ſecondly doctor George Cobb, lord archbiſhop of Dublin, and died 12 September 1733, he had iſſue, 1. Sir John, fourth baronet. 2. Arthur, born 1723, who married Arabella, daughter and heireſs of Cheſhire of Alwood in the county palatine of Cheſter eſquire. Sir John, the father, died 2 February 1724.

Sir John, fourth baronet, was created by king George the ſecond 9 April 1750 baron Rawdon of Moira in the county of Down in the kingdom of Ireland; and by king George the third 15 December 1761 earl of Moira of that kingdom. He married firſt 10 November 1741 Helena, daughter of John firſt earl of Egmont of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady, who died 11 June 1746, he had iſſue, 1. Catherine, born 1 January 1743, and married 1764 to Joſeph Henry of Straffan in the county of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland eſquire. 2. Helena, born 27 May 1744, and married 3 June 1769 to Stephen Moore earl of Mountcaſhel of the kingdom of Ireland. The earl of Moira married ſecondly 23 December 1740 Anne, daughter of Trevor firſt lord viſcount Hillſborough of the kingdom of Ireland; which lady dying 1 Auguſt 1751, he married thirdly 26 February 1752 Elizabeth, daughter of Theophilus ninth earl of Huntingdon; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Anne Elizabeth, born 16 May 1753. 2. Francis, lord Rawdon. 3. John Theophilus, born 19 November 1756, and appointed captain of Yarmouth caſtle in the iſle of Wight. 4. Selina Frances, born

9 April 1759, and married June 1779 to George Forbes earl of Granard of the kingdom of Ireland. 5. George James, born 9 January 1761, and conſtituted 8 April 1783 major of the ſixteenth regiment of foot. 6. Charlotte Adelaide Conſtantia, born 25 February 1769.

CREATION.

Baron Rawdon of Rawdon in the county of York 5 March 1783.

TOWNSHEND, LORD SYDNEY.

THOMAS TOWNSHEND, baron Sydney of Chiſelhurſt; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, preſident of the commiſſion for the control of the affairs of the Eaſt India company, one of the lords commiſſioners of trade and plantations, and a governor of the Charter Houſe.

This nobleman is ſon of Thomas ſon of Charles ſecond lord viſcount Townſhend. He was born February 1733, and elected 1761, 1768, 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the borough of Whitchurch in the county of Southampton. He was one of the clerks of the council to his preſent majeſty while prince of Wales, and was conſtituted 21 March 1761 one of the clerks of the board of green cloth, which office he reſigned in December 1762. He was promoted 12 July 1765 to be one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, which office he held till 1 December 1767. He was farther declared 30 March 1782 ſecretary at war, which office he exchanged 10 July in that year for that of one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate. He reſigned this office in April 1783, and was reinſtated 23 December in that year. By king George the third he was created baron Sydney of Chiſelhurſt.

Lord Sydney married 19 May 1760 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Powys of Kintleſham in the county of Suffolk eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Georgiana, born 1 June 1761. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born 2 September

2 September 1762, and married to John earl of Chatham. 3. John Thomas, born 21 February 1764, and conſtituted 1784 one of the under ſecretaries of ſtate. 4. Frances, born 20 February 1772. 5. Henrietta Catherine, born 27 November 1773. 6. William Auguſtus, born 10 March 1776. 7. Horatio George Powys, born 6 February 1780.

CREATION.

Baron Sydney of Chiſelhurſt in the county of Kent 6 March 1783.

CHIEF SEAT.

Frognal in the county of Kent.

PITT, LORD CAMELFORD.

THOMAS PITT, baron Camelford of Boconnoc, recorder of the borough of Oakhampton in the county of Devon.

This nobleman was born 3 March 1737, and elected to ſeveral parliaments to repreſent the borough of Old Sarum in the county of Wilts. He was conſtituted 16 April 1763 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, which office he reſigned in December 1765. By king George the third he was created baron Camelford of Boconnoc.

Lord Camelford married 29 July 1771 Anne, daughter of Pinkney Wilkinſon of Burnham in the county of Norfolk eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Anne, born 10 September 1772. 2. Thomas, born 19 February 1775.

Thomas, younger brother of ſir William, anceſtor to lord Rivers, was by queen Anne appointed governor of Fort Saint George in the Eaſt Indies, and there purchaſed the celebrated diamond which he afterwards ſold to the king of France, and which bears the appellation of Pitt's diamond. He was conſtituted 6 July 1716 governor of the iſland of Jamaica, and had iſſue, 1. Robert, father of Thomas and of William firſt earl of Chatham. 2. Thomas, who was created by king George the firſt 3 June 1719 baron of Londonderry of the kingdom of Ireland, and 8 October 1726 viſcount of Galen Ridgway and earl of Londonderry of that kingdom.

Theſe

Theſe titles became extinct in the year 1764. 3. Lucy, married to James firſt earl Stanhope firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury.

Thomas, ſon of Robert, was conſtituted lord warden of the ſtannaries of the duchy of Cornwal, and ſteward of that duchy to Frederic prince of Wales. He married firſt Chriſtian, ſiſter of George Lyttelton lord Lyttelton, the hiſtorian; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, lord Camelford. 2. Amelia, married to William Spry eſquire, governor of the iſland of Barbadoes. 3. Chriſtian, married to Thomas Saunders eſquire, governor of Fort Saint George in the Eaſt Indies. Thomas, the father, married ſecondly Anna Maria, daughter of John Murray eſquire, and died July 1760.

CREATION.

Baron Camelford of Boconnoc in the county of Cornwal 5 January 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Boconnoc in the county of Cornwal.

PERCY,

PERCY, LORD LOVAINE.

ALGERNON PERCY, baron Lovaine of Alnwick; a vice preſident of the Middleſex Hoſpital.

This nobleman is the younger ſon of Hugh firſt duke of Northumberland. He was born 21 January 1750, and elected 1774, 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the county of Northumberland. He ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 6 June 1786.

Lord Lovaine married 8 June 1775 Iſabella Suſannah, daughter of Peter Burrel of Beckenham in the county of Kent eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Charlotte, born 3 June 1776. 2. George, born 22 June 1778. 3. Algernon, born 20 Auguſt 1779. 4. Elizabeth Suſannah, born 29 December 1782. 5. Hugh, born 30 January 1784. 6. Joſceline, born 30 January 1784. 7. A ſon, born 23 September 1785. 8. A ſon, born 24 February 1788.

CREATION.

Baron Lovaine of Alnwick in the county of Northumberland 28 January 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Faucet in the county of York.

CARTERET, LORD CARTERET.

HENRY FREDERIC CARTERET, baron Carteret of Hawnes; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and joint poſtmaſter general.

This nobleman is the younger ſon of Thomas ſecond lord viſcount Weymouth. He was born 17 November 1735, and aſſumed the ſurname of Carteret in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather John Carteret earl Granville. He was conſtituted 19 April 1768 maſter of the houſhold to the king, which office he exchanged 19 December 1770 for that of joint poſtmaſter general. By king George the third he was created baron Carteret of Hawnes, with remainder to the ſecond and younger ſons of Thomas lord viſcount Weymouth.

CREATION.

Baron Carteret of Hawnes in the county of Bedford 29 January 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Compsford in the county of Glouceſter.

ELIOT, LORD ELIOT.

EDWARD ELIOT, baron Eliot of Saint Germains; receiver general of the duchy of Cornwal.

This nobleman was born 8 July 1727, and elected to ſeveral parliaments to repreſent the borough of Saint Germains in the county of Cornwal, and to repreſent the county of Cornwal, and conſtituted 1775 receiver general of the revenues of that duchy. By king George the third he was created baron Eliot of Saint Germains.

Lord Eliot married 25 September 1756 Catherine, daughter and heireſs of Edward Elliſon of Southweald in the county of Eſſex eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Edward James, born July 1758, and elected 1780 to repreſent the borough of Saint Germains in the county of Cornwal, and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Liſkeard in that county. He was conſtituted 10 July 1782 one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, which office he reſigned 2 April 1783, and was reappointed 27 December in that year. He was promoted October 1785 to be his majeſty's remembrancer in the court of exchequer. He married 21 September 1785 Henrietta, daughter of William firſt earl of Chatham; by which lady, who died 25 September 1786, he had iſſue a daughter, born 20 September in that year. 2. John, born 28 September 1761, and elected 1784 to repreſent the borough of Liſkeard in the county of Cornwal. 3. William, born 1 April 1766.

The family of Eliot has been traced back to the reign of king Edward the fourth. Sir John Eliot, in the reign of king Charles the firſt, was one of the committee appointed by the houſe of commons to manage the impeachment of George Villiers duke of Buckingham in the year 1626, and was ſent to the Tower for his concern in that tranſaction, but ſoon after releaſed upon the remonſtrance of the houſe of commons. He moved a remonſtrance againſt arbitrary taxation in the year 1629, for which he was again committed to the Tower, and fined in the ſum of one thouſand pounds. He died in confinement 27 November 1632.

Richard, third in deſcent from ſir John Eliot, married Henrietta, natural daughter of the right honourable James Craggs; by which lady, who married ſecondly John, ſon of James ſeventh earl of Abercorn of the kingdom of Scotland, and died 1769, he had iſſue, 1. Edward lord Eliot. 2. Anne, married to Hugh Bonfoy eſquire, a captain in the navy. 3. Henrietta, married to Pendock Neale of Tollerton in the county of Nottingham eſquire. She died 27 January 1776. 4. Elizabeth, married to Charles lord Sommers. She died 1 January 1771. 5. Catherine.

CREATION.

Baron Eliot of Saint Germains in the county of Cornwal 30 January 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Port Eliot in the county of Cornwal.

BULKELEY, LORD BULKELEY.

THOMAS JAMES BULKELEY, viſcount Bulkeley of Caſhel in the county of Tipperary of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Bulkeley of Beaumaris of the kingdom of Great Britain; lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Carnarvon, and a vice preſident of the Welch Charity.

This nobleman was born 12 December 1752, and immediately ſucceeded to the Iriſh honours, which had lain dormant from the death of his father 23 May in that year. He was elected 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the county of Angleſea, and conſtituted 20 November 1781 lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Carnarvon. By king George the third he was created baron Bulkeley of Beaumaris.

Lord viſcount Bulkeley married 26 April 1777 Elizabeth Henrietta, daughter and heireſs of ſir George Warren of Poynton in the county palatine of Cheſter, knight of the bath.

The family of Bulkeley has been traced back to the reign of king John. William Bulkeley, in the reign of king Henry the ſixth, adhered to the party of the houſe of Lancaſter in the civil wars. Richard, third in deſcent from William, had iſſue, 1. Richard. 2. Lancelot, who

who was elected 11 Auguſt 1619 lord archbiſhop of Dublin, and died 8 September 1650. Richard, his grandſon, was created a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland by king Charles the ſecond 9 December 1682, which title became extinct 7 April 1710.

Thomas, ſon of Richard ſon of Richard, was created by king Charles the firſt 19 January 1643 viſcount Bulkeley of Caſhel of the kingdom of Ireland.

Richard, fourth lord viſcount Bulkeley, third in deſcent from Thomas, married Bridget, daughter of James firſt earl of Abingdon; by which lady, who died June 1753, he had iſſue, 1. Richard, fifth lord viſcount Bulkeley, who married 12 January 1732 Jane, daughter and heireſs of Lewis Owen of Peniarth in the county of Merioneth eſquire; and dying 15 March 1739, his lady married ſecondly Edward Williams of the Cuſtom-houſe eſquire. 2. James, ſixth lord viſcount Bulkeley. 3. Eleanor, married to George Harvey of Tiddington in the county of Oxford eſquire. 4. Anne, married to William, grandſon of James, firſt earl of Abingdon. 5. Elizabeth, married to William Price of Rulace eſquire. Lord Bulkeley died 4 June 1724.

James, ſixth lord viſcount Bulkeley, married Emma, daughter and heireſs of Thomas Rowlands of Carew in the iſle of Angleſea eſquire; by which lady, who married ſecondly ſir Hugh Williams of Penrhyn in the county of Carnarvon baronet, and died 18 Auguſt 1780, he had iſſue Thomas James, preſent and ſeventh lord viſcount Bulkeley.

CREA-

CREATION.

Baron Bulkeley of Beaumaris in the county of Angleſea 14 March 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Baron Hill in the iſle of Angleſea.

EGERTON, LORD GREY DE WILTON.

THOMAS EGERTON, baron Grey de Wilton, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born , and ſucceeded to the baronetage upon the death of his father 7 Auguſt 1756. He was elected 1768, 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the county palatine of Lancaſter. By king George the third he was created baron Grey de Wilton.

Lord Grey de Wilton married 12 September 1769 Eleanor, daughter of ſir Ralph Aſhton of Middleton in the county palatine of Lancaſter baronet; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Eleanor, born 21 July 1770. 2. Thomas Grey, born 21 December 1780. 3. A daughter, born 4 September 1788.

The family of Egerton is deſcended in the female line from Robert Fitzhugh, baron of Malpas in the reign of king William the conqueror. William de Belward, heir of this barony in the reign of king Henry the ſecond, had iſſue, 1. David, father of William, with whom the barony appears to have ceaſed; and of Philip, who aſſumed the ſurname of Egerton. 2. Robert, anceſtor to the earl of Cholmondeley.

John, ſixth in deſcent from Philip, was killed in the battle of Bloreheath 23 September 1459. Philip, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. John. 2. Ralph, anceſtor to the duke of Bridgwater.

Rowland,

Rowland, fifth in deſcent from John, was created a baronet by king James the firſt 15 April 1617, and married Bridget, daughter and heireſs of Arthur Grey, lord Grey de Wilton.

Sir Holland, fourth baronet, third in deſcent from this marriage, married Eleanor, daughter of ſir Roger Cave of Stanford in the county of Northampton baronet; by which lady, who married ſecondly 1732 John, ſon of ſir Thomas Brooke of Norton in the county palatine of Cheſter baronet, and died 26 September 1734, he had iſſue, 1. Sir Edward, fifth baronet, who died March 1744. 2. Sir Thomas Grey, fifth baronet. 3. William. 4. Elizabeth Charlotte. Sir Holland died 25 April 1730.

Sir Thomas Grey, ſixth baronet, married 14 June 1748 Catherine, daughter of the reverend Copley of Wakefield in the county of York; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Thomas, lord Grey de Wilton. 2. John.

CREATION.

Baron Grey de Wilton in the county of Hereford 15 May 1784.

CHIEF SEATS.

Heaton in the county palatine of Lancaſter; Wrinehil in the county of Stafford; and Farthinghoe in the county of Northampton.

COCKS, LORD SOMMERS.

CHARLES COCKS, baron Sommers of Eveſham, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 29 June 1725, and elected 1768, 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the borough of Ryegate in the county of Surrey. He was conſtituted 1758 clerk of the deliveries of the office of ordnance, which appointment he exchanged 18 December 1772 for that of clerk of the office of ordnance, and reſigned in March 1782. He was created a baronet by king George the third 19 September 1772, and afterwards baron Sommers of Eveſham.

Lord Sommers married firſt 2 Auguſt 1759 Elizabeth, ſiſter of Edward lord Eliot; by which lady, who died 1 January 1771, he has iſſue, 1. John Sommers, born 6 May 1760, and elected 1782 to repreſent the borough of Weſt Loo in the county of Cornwal, and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Grampound in that county. 2. Mary Judith, born 2 February 1762. 3. Henrietta, born 28 Auguſt 1769. Lord Sommers married ſecondly 20 May 1772 Anne, daughter of Reginald Pole Carew, of Stoke in the county of Devon eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Anna Maria, born 14 March 1773. 2. Philip James, born 2 December 1774. 3. Reginald, born 14 January 1777. 4. John Frederic, born July 1786.

The

The family of Cocks has been traced back to the reign of king Edward the firſt. Thomas Cocks, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, had iſſue, 1. Thomas. 2. Richard, father of Richard who was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 7 February 1661, which title is now extinct.

Thomas, the elder ſon, had iſſue, 1. Thomas, grandfather of Mary. 2. Charles, who married Mary, ſiſter of John Sommers lord Sommers of Eveſham, lord high chancellor of England; by which lady he had iſſue, James, father of James who was killed in the attack of Saint Cas 11 September 1758; and John.

John, younger ſon of Charles, married Mary, grand-daughter and heireſs of Thomas elder brother of his father; by which lady, who died 4 February 1779, he had iſſue, 1. Charles, lord Sommers. 2. Mary, born June 1728. 3. Elizabeth, born 11 July 1729. 4. John, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was conſtituted prebendary of the cathedral of Briſtol. 5. Joſeph, who married Margaret, daughter of John Thorniloe of the city of Worceſter eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Mary, married to William Ruſſel of Powyck in the county of Worceſter eſquire; and Margaret. He died 4 April 1775. 6. James, a banker of the city of London, born 22 June 1734, who married 5 November 1772 Martha, daughter of Charles Watſon eſquire, a vice admiral of the red ſquadron of his majeſty's navy; by which lady he has iſſue. 7. Philip, born 27 February 1739, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and was conſtituted prebendary of the cathedral of Lincoln. 8. Thomas Sommers, a banker of the city of London, born 3 December 1737, who married 29 Auguſt 1768 Anne, daughter of Alexander Thiſtlewayte of Southwick Place in the county of Southampton eſquire; by which lady

he has iſſue. 9. Richard, born Auguſt 1740, who embraced the profeſſion of the law. John, the father, died 24 June 1771.

CREATION.

Baron Sommers of Eveſham in the county of Worceſter 17 May 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Caſtleditch in the county of Hereford; and Dumbleton in the county of Glouceſter.

PARKER, LORD BORINGDON.

JOHN PARKER, baron Boringdon of Boringdon.

This nobleman was born 3 May 1772, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 29 April 1788.

The family of Parker has been traced back to the reign of queen Elizabeth.

John Parker, in the reign of king George the ſecond, married Catherine, daughter of John, firſt earl Poulet; by which lady, who died 16 Auguſt 1758, he had iſſue, 1. John. 2. Montagu Edmund, who married 1775 Charity, daughter of Paul Ourry of Plympton in the county of Devon eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Montagu and Frances. 3. Henrietta. 4. Catherine, married to Henry Lambert of Hope End in the county of Hereford eſquire. 5. Bridget, married to Redmond Kelly of Iſleworth in the county of Middleſex eſquire. John, the father, died 18 April 1768.

John, the elder ſon, was created by king George the third baron Boringdon of Boringdon. He married Thereſa, daughter of Thomas firſt lord Grantham; by which lady, who died 21 December 1775, he had iſſue, 1. John, preſent and ſecond lord Boringdon. 2. Thereſa, born 22 September 1775.

CREA-

CREATION.

Baron Boringdon of Boringdon in the county of Devon 18 May 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Salteram and North Moulton in the county of Devon.

HILL, LORD BERWICK.

NOEL HILL, baron Berwick of Attingham; lieutenant colonel of the militia of the county of Salop.

This nobleman was born , and elected 1768, 1774 and 1780 to repreſent the county of Salop. By king George the third he was created baron Berwick of Attingham.

Lord Berwick married 17 November 1768 Anna, daughter of Henry Vernon of Hilton in the county of Stafford eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Thomas Noel, born 7 October 1774. 2. William. 3. Richard. 4. Henrietta Maria. 5. Anna. 6. Amelia Louiſa.

The family of Hill has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third. Humphrey Hill, in the reign of king Henry the ſeventh, had iſſue, 1. Ralph. 2. Thomas, father of ſir Rowland Hill lord mayor of London in the reign of king Edward the ſixth.

Rowland, fifth in deſcent from Ralph, adhered to the party of king Charles the firſt in the civil wars, and had iſſue, 1. Richard, who was employed in ſeveral foreign embaſſies, particularly to Victor Amadeus, king of Sardinia. He died 11 June 1727. 2. John, father of Rowland. 3. , father of Samuel. 4. , father of Thomas.

Rowland.

Rowland, ſon of John, was by king George the firſt, in conſideration of the public ſervices of Richard his uncle, created a baronet 20 January 1727, with remainder to Samuel and Thomas, his couſins. He married 27 June 1732 Jane, daughter of ſir Brian Broughton of Broughton in the county of Stafford baronet; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Sir Richard, preſent and third baronet, and author of ſeveral publications in favour of the tenets of the ſect of the Methodiſts. He was elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the county of Salop. 2. Rowland, who embraced the clerical profeſſion, and is a diſtinguiſhed leader of the ſect of the Methodiſts. 3. Jane. 4. Elizabeth. Sir Rowland, the father, died 1782.

Thomas, third nephew, married Mary, daughter of William Noel, one of the judges of the court of common pleas; by which lady, who died 14 February 1760, he had iſſue, 1. Noel, lord Berwick. 2. Maria, married firſt to ſir Brian Broughton Delves of Broughton in the county of Stafford baronet, and ſecondly to Henry Errington of Sandoe in the county of Northumberland eſquire. Thomas, the father, died June 1782.

CREATION.

Baron Berwick of Attingham 19 May 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Tern Hall in the county of Salop; and Shenſtone in the county of Stafford.

DUTTON,

DUTTON, LORD SHIREBORNE.

JAMES DUTTON, baron Shireborne of Shireborne.

This nobleman was baptized 27 October 1744, and elected 1780 to repreſent the county of Glouceſter. By king George the third he was created baron Shireborne of Shireborne.

Lord Shireborne married 7 July 1774 Mary, daughter of Wenman Roberts Coke of Longford in the county of Derby eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Elizabeth Jane, born 28 May 1775. 2. Anne Margaret, baptized 9 November 1776. 3. Frances Mary, baptized 1 January 1778. 4. John, baptized 23 February 1779.

The family of Dutton is deſcended from Odard, who came over to England with William the conqueror. Hugh, his grandſon, aſſumed the ſurname of Dutton. William Dutton, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, had iſſue, 1. John, who was committed to the priſon of Glouceſter for refuſing to contribute to the benevolences in the reign of king Charles the firſt, but afterwards diſtinguiſhed himſelf on the party of the ſovereign. 2. Ralph, whoſe grandſon Ralph was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 22 June 1678, and had iſſue, 1. Sir John, ſecond baronet, upon whoſe death 1 February 1743 the title became extinct. 2. Anne, married to James Naper of Loughcrew in the county of Meath in the kingdom of Ireland eſquire; by whom ſhe had iſſue James Lenox; Anne,

married to Pollard of Caſtle Pollard in the county of Weſtmeath eſquire; and Mary.

James Lenox, the eldeſt ſon, aſſumed the name of Dutton in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, and married Jane, daughter of Chriſtopher Bond of Newland in the county of Glouceſter eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. James, lord Shireborne. 2. William, baptized 3 June 1749, who bears the ſurname of Naper. 3. Anne, married 15 January 1760 to Samuel Blackwel of Ampney Park in the county of Glouceſter eſquire. 4. Mary, baptized 24 June 1750, and married 25 May 1769 to Thomas Maſter of Cirenceſter in the county of Glouceſter eſquire. 5. Frances, baptized 28 October 1752, and married 9 September 1771 to Charles Lambert of Beau Park in the county of Meath in the kingdom of Ireland eſquire. 6. Jane, married 5 October 1775 to Thomas William Coke of Holkham in the county of Norfolk eſquire. 7. Ralph, baptized 10 November 1755. James Lenox, the father, died 14 September 1776.

CREATION.

Baron Shireborne of Shireborne in the county of Glouceſter 20 May 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Shireborne in the county of Glouceſter.

DOUGLAS,

DOUGLAS, LORD DOUGLAS.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, duke of Queenſberry, marquis of Queenſberry and Dumfries, earl of Queenſberry, Drumlanrig, Sanquhar, March, Ruglen and Solway, viſcount Drumlanrig, Nith, Torthorald, Roſs and Tibbers, baron Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, baron Douglas of Kinmount, Middleby and Dornock, and baron Douglas of Nidpath, Lym and Manerhead of the kingdom of Scotland; baron Douglas of Ameſbury of the kingdom of Great Britain; knight of the thiſtle, and one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber.

This nobleman was born 1730. He ſucceeded to the titles of baron Douglas of Nidpath, Lym and Manerhead, and earl of March upon the death of his father. Upon the acceſſion of his preſent majeſty he was conſtituted one of the lords of the bedchamber, and elected knight companion of the moſt ancient order of the thiſtle. He ſucceeded to the other Scottiſh honours upon the death of his couſin 22 October 1778, and was elected in the years 1780 and 1784 one of the ſixteen repreſentatives of the peerage of Scotland. By king George the third he was created baron Douglas of Ameſbury.

The family of Douglas is deſcended from ſir William Douglas, who was created by Malcolm the third, king of Scotland, 1061 baron Douglas. William, lord Douglas, his deſcendant, was created by king David the ſecond 1346 earl of Douglas, and had iſſue, 1. , ſecond earl of Douglas. 2. George, who married Margaret, daughter of John

Stuart earl of Angus, in whoſe right he ſucceeded to that title. William, earl of Angus, his deſcendant, was created by king Charles the firſt 1633 marquis of Douglas, and is anceſtor to the preſent duke of Hamilton.

William, earl of Douglas, deſcended from the elder branch, married Margaret, daughter of Donald earl of Mar, in whoſe right he ſucceeded to that title. James, earl of Douglas, the iſſue of this marriage, had iſſue, 1. Archibald, earl of Douglas, who was taken priſoner at the battle of Shrewſbury 6 July 1403. Theſe titles were forfeited to the crown in 1455. 2. William, who engaged in the wars of Charles the ſeventh, king of France, againſt the Engliſh, and is ſaid to have been killed at the battle of Verneuil 16 Auguſt 1424. The earl of Douglas, his father, was killed at the battle of Otterborn 31 July 1388.

William, grandſon of William younger ſon of James earl of Douglas, was killed in the defence of king James the third in the action of Kirconnel 22 July 1483. William, his grandſon, was killed at the battle of Flodden Field 9 September 1513. William, his grandſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf againſt Mary queen of Scots at the battle of Langſide 13 May 1568. William, his grandſon, was created by king Charles the firſt 1 April 1628 baron Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers and viſcount Drumlanrig, and 13 June 1633 earl of Queenſberry. James, ſecond earl of Queenſberry, his ſon, ſuffered conſiderably for his loyalty in the enſuing civil wars.

William, third earl of Queenſberry, his ſon, was conſtituted by king Charles the ſecond 1 June 1680 lord juſtice general of the kingdom of Scotland, and created 11 February 1682 baron Douglas of Kinmount, Middleby

Middleby and Dornock, viſcount of Nith, Torthorald and Roſs, earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, and marquis of Queenſberry. He exchanged 12 May in that year the office of lord juſtice general for that of lord high treaſurer of the kingdom of Scotland, and was farther created 3 November 1684 marquis of Dumfries, and duke of Queenſberry. By king James the ſecond he was appointed May 1685 lord high commiſſioner to the Scottiſh parliament, and February 1686 lord preſident of the privy council of that kingdom. In the latter end of that year he was removed from all his employments for refuſing to conſent to the repeal of the penal and teſt laws, and died 28 March 1695, having iſſue, 1. James. ſecond duke of Queenſberry. 2. William.

James, ſecond duke of Queenſberry, entered early into the meaſures of the revolution, and was conſtituted by king William the third 1695 lord keeper of the privy ſeal of the kingdom of Scotland, and 1700 lord high commiſſioner to the Scottiſh parliament. Upon the acceſſion of queen Anne he exchanged 8 May 1702 the office of lord keeper of the privy ſeal for that of ſecretary of ſtate for the kingdom of Scotland, and was twice her majeſty's lord high commiſſioner to the Scottiſh parliament. In the year 1704 he reſigned all his employments, and was again conſtituted 1705 lord keeper of the privy ſeal for the kingdom of Scotland. He was declared 6 May 1706 lord high commiſſioner to the parliament by which the union between the two kingdoms was ratified and enacted, for which ſervices he was created 26 May 1708 baron of Rippon in the county of York, marquis of Beverley in that county, and duke of Dover in the county of Kent of the kingdom of Great Britain, and obtained a penſion of three thouſand pounds per annum. He exchanged 3 February 1710 the office of lord keeper of the privy ſeal for that of ſecretary of ſtate for the kingdom of Scotland, and died 6 July 1711.

Charles,

Charles, third duke of Queenſberry, his ſon, was created by queen Anne 1706 earl of Solway of the kingdom of Scotland, and conſtituted by king George the third 23 June 1761 lord keeper of the privy ſeal of the kingdom of Scotland, which office he exchanged 16 April 1763 for that of lord juſtice general of that kingdom. He married Catherine, daughter of Henry Hyde earl of Rocheſter, and together with his ducheſs attached himſelf to the protection of literature, and was the patron of Mr. John Gay, author of the Beggars Opera. Her grace died 1777, and upon the death of the duke of Queenſberry the Engliſh honours became extinct.

William, ſon of William firſt duke of Queenſberry, was created by king William the third 20 April 1697 earl of March of the kingdom of Scotland. William, ſecond earl of March, his ſon, married Anne, daughter of John Douglas ſecond earl of Selkirk of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady, who was married ſecondly 1746 to Anthony Sawyer eſquire, he had iſſue, 1. James, preſent and fourth duke of Queenſberry. 2. Iſabel. 3. Mary. 4. Jane.

CREATION.

Baron Douglas of Ameſbury in the county of Wilts 21 Auguſt 1786.

CHIEF SEATS.

Drumlanrig in the county of Dumfries; Nidpath in the county of Tweedale; and Ameſbury in the county of Wilts.

BERESFORD,

BERESFORD, LORD TYRONE.

GEORGE DE LA POER BERESFORD, earl of Tyrone, viſcount Tyrone, baron la Poer of Curraghmore, baron Beresford of Beresford, and a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Tyrone of Haverfordweſt of the kingdom of Great Britain; knight of Saint Patrick, one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council of the kingdom of Ireland, and governor and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Waterford.

This nobleman was born 8 January 1735, and ſucceeded to the Iriſh honours upon the death of his father 4 April 1763. He was elected knight companion of the moſt illuſtrious order of Saint Patrick at the inſtitution of that order 5 February 1783, and by king George the third was created baron Tyrone of Haverfordweſt of the king of Great Britain.

The family of Beresford has been traced back to the reign of king William the ſecond. John Beresford, in the reign of king Richard the ſecond, had iſſue, 1. Thomas, who ſerved with diſtinction in the wars of king Henry the ſixth for the crown of France. 2. Humphrey, grandfather of Triſtram, who was created a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland by king Charles the ſecond in the year 1662. Sir Triſtram, third baronet, his grandſon, ſignalized himſelf on the party of king William at the period of the revolution, and was attainted by the Iriſh parliament of king James the ſecond 7 May 1689.

Sir

Sir Marcus, fourth baronet, his ſon, married Catherine, baroneſs La Poer, daughter and heireſs of James la Poer earl of Tyrone, and was created by king George the firſt 4 November 1720 baron Beresford of Beresford in the county of Cavan, and viſcount of the county of Tyrone of the kingdom of Ireland; and by king George the ſecond 18 June 1746 earl of that county. The iſſue of this marriage was, 1. George de la Poer, preſent and ſecond earl of Tyrone. 2. John, born 14 March 1738, who was conſtituted in the year 1770 one of the commiſſioners of the revenue of the kingdom of Ireland, and ſucceeded by ſeniority 5 December 1780 to the office of firſt commiſſioner of the revenue of that kingdom. He is alſo joint taſter of wines in the exciſe of that kingdom for life, one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and member of parliament for the county of Waterford. He married firſt 1760 Anne Conſtantia, daughter of Ligondes count de Ligondes of the kingdom of France; which lady dying, he married ſecondly 12 June 1774 , daughter of ſir William Montgomery baronet of the kingdom of Ireland, and ſiſter of marchioneſs Townſhend. 3. William, born 1743, who married 1763 Elizabeth, daughter of John Fitzgibbon eſquire. 4. Anne, married 16 Auguſt 1738 to William Anneſley, firſt lord viſcount Glerawley of the kingdom of Ireland. 5. Jane, married to Edward Carey of Dungarvan eſquire. 6. Catherine, married firſt to Thomas Chriſtmas of Whitfield eſquire; and ſecondly to Theophilus Jones eſquire. She died 1763. 7. Araminta, married to George Paul Monck eſquire. 8. Frances Maria, married to the right honourable Henry Flood. 9. Elizabeth, married to Thomas Cobb eſquire.

CREA-

CREATION.

Baron Tyrone of Haverfordweſt in the county of Pembroke 21 Auguſt 1786.

CHIEF SEATS.

Curraghmore in the county of Waterford in the kingdom of Ireland; and Walworth in the county of Londonderry in that kingdom.

BOYLE, LORD CARLETON.

RICHARD BOYLE, earl of Shannon, viſcount Boyle of Bandon, and baron of Caſtle Martyr of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Carleton of Carleton of the kingdom of Great Britain; knight of Saint Patrick, one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council of the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, one of the joint vice treaſurers of the kingdom of Ireland, and governor and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Cork.

This nobleman was born 30 January 1727, and ſucceeded to the Iriſh honours upon the death of his father 28 December 1764. He was conſtituted in the year 1766 maſter general of the office of ordnance of the kingdom of Ireland, which employment he reſigned in the year 1770, and was appointed 1774 muſter-maſter general of his majeſty's forces in that kingdom, which office he exchanged December 1781 for that of one of the joint vice treaſurers of that kingdom. He was elected knight companion of the moſt illuſtrious order of Saint Patrick at the inſtitution of that order 5 February 1783. By king George the third he was created baron Carleton of Carleton of the kingdom of Great Britain.

The earl of Shannon married 15 December 1763 Catherine, daughter of John, ſon of Brabazon firſt earl of Beſborough of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Henrietta. 2. Henry, lord viſcount Bandon.

Henry,

Henry, grandſon of Roger firſt earl of Orrery, was elected 15 October 1733 ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons of the kingdom of Ireland. He was conſtituted 19 November 1734 chancellor of the exchequer in that kingdom, which office he exchanged 6 November 1735 for that of firſt commiſſioner of the revenue. He again exchanged the employment of firſt commiſſioner for that of chancellor of the exchequer 11 April 1739. He was fourteen times one of the lords juſtices for the adminiſtration of the government of the kingdom of Ireland, and was created by king George the ſecond 20 March 1756 baron of Caſtle Martyr in the county of Cork, viſcount Boyle of Bandon, and earl of Shannon of the kingdom of Ireland. He married Henrietta, daughter of Charles ſecond earl of Burlington; by which lady, who died 13 December 1746, he had iſſue, 1. Richard, preſent and ſecond earl of Shannon. 2. Henry, who aſſumed the ſurname of Walſingham. 3. Charles, born May 1734. 4. Robert, a captain in the navy, who aſſumed the ſurname of Walſingham, and ſerved with diſtinction in the late war. He was loſt at ſea in the year 1782. 5. Juliana, married 18 May 1745 to Somerſet Hamilton Butler, firſt earl of Carrick of the kingdom of Ireland.

CREATION.

Baron Carleton of Carleton in the county of York 21 Auguſt 1786.

CHIEF SEAT.

Caſtle Martyr in the county of Cork.

DELAVAL, LORD DELAVAL.

JOHN HUSSEY DELAVAL, baron Delaval of Delaval, and a baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain; baron Delaval of Redford of the kingdom of Ireland.

This nobleman was elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Berwick in the county of Northumberland. By king George the third he was created 20 September 1783 baron Delaval of Redford in the county of Wicklow of the kingdom of Ireland, and afterwards baron Delaval of Delaval of the kingdom of Great Britain.

Lord Delaval married Suſannah, daughter of R—— Robinſon eſquire, and relict of John Potter eſquire; by which lady, who died 1 October 1783, he has iſſue, 1. Sophia Anne, married to John Maximilian Jadis eſquire. 2. Elizabeth, married to George lord Audley. 3. Frances, married to John Fenton Cawthorn of Cawthorn in the county of York eſquire. 3. Sarah Huſſey, married June 1780 to George Carpenter, earl of Tyrconnel of the kingdom of Ireland.

The family of Delaval is ſaid to be deſcended from Gouldbrand, herſa of Gouldbrandſdal in the kingdom of Norway, whoſe daughter Offa married Harold Harfager, firſt king of Norway. Gouldbrand, fourth herſa, third in deſcent from Gouldbrand, was anceſtor to the houſe of Simmern, princes of the Holy Roman empire; and Forbrand, his younger ſon, fought againſt

againſt the Pagans under Saint Olaus, king of Norway, and was killed in the year 1035. Philip, his ſon, married Adelicia, daughter of Richard ſecond duke of Normandy; by which lady he had iſſue Richard and Forbrand, who were killed in the firſt cruſade in the year 1142. Richard, the elder, married Maria, daughter of Guido duke of Lorraine; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. William, lord of Vernon in the duchy of Normandy, who is ſaid to have been created earl of Devon in the kingdom of England, and to have been the progenitor of lord Vernon. 2. Guido, father of Guido lord of Delaval in the duchy of Normandy.

Guido, lord of Delaval, had iſſue, 1. Guioferi, who married Eudocia, daughter of the count of Saint Clare, and by her is ſaid to have been progenitor of the princes of the Orcades, of the earl of Caithneſs of the kingdom of Scotland, and of the lords of Delaval in the duchy of Normandy. 2. Henry, who came over to England with William the conqueror, and was anceſtor in the ſeventh degree of ſir Gilbert Delaval, one of the rebellious barons in the reign of king John.

Robert, fourteenth in deſcent from ſir Gilbert, had iſſue, 1. Ralph, anceſtor of Ralph, who was created a baronet by king Charles the ſecond 29 June 1660, which title is now extinct. 2. John.

Francis Blake, fourth in deſcent from John, married Rhoda, daughter of Robert Appreece of Waſhingley in the county of Huntingdon eſquire, and deſcendant of John Huſſey lord Huſſey; by which lady, who died 1759, he had iſſue, 1. Sir Francis Blake, knight of the bath, who died Auguſt 1771. 2. John Huſſey, lord Delaval. 3. Edward. 4. Rhoda, married to ſir Edward Aſtley of Melton Conſtable in the county of Norfolk.

Norfolk baronet. She died . 5. Anne, married firſt to ſir William, ſon of Philip third earl of Cheſterfield; and ſecondly to Morris, an officer in the army. 6. Sarah, married 30 January 1760 to John Savile, firſt earl of Mexborough of the kingdom of Ireland. Francis Blake, the father, died December 1752.

CREATION.

Baron Delaval of Delaval in the county of Northumberland 21 Auguſt 1786.

CHIEF SEATS.

Seaton Delaval and Ford Caſtle in the county of Northumberland; and Doddington in the county of Lincoln.

JENKINSON, LORD HAWKESBURY.

CHARLES JENKINSON, baron Hawkeſbury; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaſter, firſt lord commiſſioner of trade and plantations, clerk of the pells in the court of exchequer in the kingdom of Ireland, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was conſtituted 29 May 1762 private ſecretary to John earl of Bute of the kingdom of Scotland in the capacity of firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury, which office he exchanged 16 April 1763 for that of one of the ſecretaries to the treaſury, and reſigned in July 1765. He was promoted 2 December 1766 to be one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, which office he exchanged 3 December 1767 for that of one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, and reſigned in December 1772. In the year 1775 he purchaſed of Charles James ſon of Henry firſt lord Holland, the office of clerk of the pells in the court of exchequer of the kingdom of Ireland. He was farther declared June 1778 ſecretary at war, which office he reſigned in March 1782. He was elected 1774 to repreſent the port of Haſtings in the county of Suſſex, and 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Saltaſh in the county of Cornwal. He was conſtituted 5 March 1784 one of the lords commiſſioners of trade and plantations. By king George the third he was created baron Hawkeſbury of Hawkeſbury, and was conſtituted September 1786

1786 chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaſter, and 6 of the ſame month firſt lord commiſſioner of trade and plantations.

Lord Hawkeſbury married firſt 1769 Amelia, daughter of Watts; by which lady, who died 1770, he had iſſue Robert Banks, born 7 June 1770. He married ſecondly 1782 Catherine, daughter of ſir Cecil Biſhop of Parham in the county of Suſſex baronet, and relict of ſir Charles Cope of Ranton Abbey in the county of Stafford baronet; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Charlotte, born 8 June 1783. 2. Charles Cecil Cope, born 29 May 1784.

The family of Jenkinſon has been traced back to the reign of . Robert Jenkinſon, in the reign of king Charles the ſecond, was created a baronet 18 May 1661. Sir Robert, ſecond baronet, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. Sir Robert, third baronet, grandfather of ſir Banks, preſent and fifth baronet. 2. Charles, who embraced the military profeſſion, and had the rank of colonel in the army. He married Anne, daughter of Cornwal of Barton Priors in the county of Southampton eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue Charles lord Hawkeſbury. Charles, the father, died 1750.

CREATION.

Baron Hawkeſbury of Hawkeſbury in the county of Glouceſter 21 Auguſt 1786.

CHIEF SEAT.

Addiſcombe in the county of Surrey.

HERBERT,

HARBORD, LORD SUFFIELD.

HARBORD HARBORD, baron Suffield of Suffield, and a baronet; doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 15 January 1734, and elected in the year 1754 and to the following parliaments to repreſent the city of Norwich. He ſucceeded to the baronetage upon the death of his father 17 February 1770, and has ſince been created baron Suffield of Suffield.

Lord Suffield married 7 October 1760 Mary, daughter of ſir Ralph Aſheton of Middleton in the county palatine of Lancaſter baronet; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Mary, born 11 November 1762, and married 12 Auguſt 1783 to ſir George Armitage of Kirklees in the county of York baronet. 2. William Aſheton, born 21 Auguſt 1766. 3. Louiſa, born 29 September 1767. 4. Catherine, born 24 June 1773. 5. Edward, born 10 November 1781.

William Morden, the father of lord Suffield, aſſumed January 1742 the name of Harbord, in compliance with the will of Harbord Harbord, his grandfather, and was created a baronet by king George the ſecond 22 March 1746. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Britiffe of Baconſthorpe in the county of Norfolk eſquire; by which lady, who died 8 Auguſt 1777, he had iſſue, 1. Harbord, lord Suffield. 2. Robert, born 18 September 1738.

CREATION.

Baron Suffield of Suffield in the county of Norfolk 21 Auguſt 1786.

CHIEF SEATS.

Gunton in the county of Norfolk; and Middleton in the county palatine of Lancaſter.

CARLETON,

CARLETON, LORD DORCHESTER.

GUY CARLETON, baron Dorcheſter of Dorcheſter; knight of the bath; governor of the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunſwic in North America, colonel of the forty-ſeventh regiment of foot, having the rank of lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces, and having the rank of general of his majeſty's forces in North America.

This nobleman embraced the military profeſſion, and having paſſed through the inferior ranks of the army, was conſtituted 2 April 1772 colonel of the forty-ſeventh regiment of foot, and 25 May in that year major general of his Majeſty's forces, and declared December 1774 captain general and governor in chief of the province of Canada. He endured conſiderable hardſhips in a ſiege undertaken againſt the fortreſs of Quebec by the Americans, under the command of general Arnold, in the cloſe of the year 1775; and, having been relieved in the following ſpring, purſued the enemy to the frontiers of New York, and defeated their maritime preparations upon lake Champlain. He was appointed 1 January 1776 to the local rank of general in America, and ſoon after elected knight companion of the moſt honourable order of the bath. He was promoted 29 Auguſt 1777 to the rank of lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces; and, having reſigned the government of Canada, was ſelected 1780 to be firſt commiſſioner of the board appointed by

parliament to examine, take and ſtate the public accounts of the kingdom. He was appointed 1786 governor of the province of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunſwick, and created baron Dorcheſter of Dorcheſter.

Lord Dorcheſter married 21 May 1772 Maria, daughter of Thomas ſecond earl of Effingham; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. Guy, born 4. February 1773. 2. Thomas, born 30 April 1774. 3. Chriſtopher, born 23 July 1775. 4. Maria, born 20 Auguſt 1777. 5. George, born 25 September 1781. 6. Francis, born 3 February 1785. 7. Charles, born 3 July 1786.

Chriſtopher Carleton of Newry in the county of Down of the kingdom of Ireland, married Catherine, daughter of Henry Ball of in the county of Donegal eſquire; by which lady, who died 1757, he had iſſue, 1. William, who married , daughter of Wolcombe of in the county of Devon eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, Chriſtopher, born 1749, who embraced the military profeſſion, and married Anne, daughter of Thomas ſecond earl of Effingham. The father and mother were loſt at ſea 1753. 2. Lancelot, who embraced the military profeſſion, and died in the expedition againſt Carthagena 1741. 3. Guy, Lord Dorcheſter. 4. Thomas, who embraced the military profeſſion, and was conſtituted 2 Auguſt 1776 lieutenant-colonel of the twenty-ninth regiment of foot, 20 November 1782 colonel of his majeſty's forces, and 28 July 1784 captain-general and governor of the province of New Brunſwick in North America, which office he exchanged 1786 for

that of lieutenant governor of that province. Chriſtopher the father died 1738.

CREATION.

Baron Dorcheſter of Dorcheſter in the county of Oxford 21 Auguſt 1786.

ELIOT,

ELIOT, LORD HEATHFIELD.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS ELIOT, baron Heathfield of Gibraltar; knight of the bath; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council of the kingdom of Ireland, governor of the fortreſs of Gibraltar in the kingdom of Spain, colonel of the fifteenth regiment of dragoons, having the rank of general of his majeſty's forces, and one of the vice preſidents of the ſociety of arts, manufactures, and commerce.

This nobleman was born 25 December 1717, and appointed 10 March 1759 colonel of the fifteenth regiment of dragoons. He was declared 1774 commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in the kingdom of Ireland, which office he reſigned in the following year; and was appointed 1776 governor of the fortreſs of Gibraltar, where he maintained an obſtinate ſiege for ſome years againſt the united forces of France and Spain. He was promoted 2 April 1778 to the rank of general of his majeſty's forces, elected 1783 knight companion of the moſt honourable order of the bath, and ſince created baron Heathfield of Gibraltar.

Lord Heathfield married 1748 Anne Pollexfen, daughter of ſir Francis Drake of Buckland in the county of Devon baronet; by which lady, who died 13 February 1772, he had iſſue, 1. Francis, born 31 December 1750, and appointed 20 October 1779 lieutenant colonel of his majeſty's forces, and 23 March 1781 lieutenant colonel of the ſixth regiment of dragoons. 2. Anne, born 1754, and married 21 May 1777 to John Trayton Fuller of Brightling in the county of Suſſex eſquire.

The

The family of Eliot is said to be descended from Aliot, who came over to England with William the conqueror. Of this family were Gilbert Eliot of Stobs in the county of Roxburgh, created by king Charles the second 1666 a baronet of Nova Scotia; and Gilbert Eliot of Minto, who was created by king William the third 1700 a baronet of Nova Scotia. Sir Gilbert Eliot of Stobs, father of lord Heathfield, married Eleanor, daughter of William Elliot of Wells in the county of Roxburgh esquire; by which lady, who died 1728, he had issue, 1. Sir John, father of sir Francis present baronet. 2. George Augustus, lord Heathfield.

CREATION.

Baron Heathfield of Gibraltar 6 July 1787.

CHIEF SEAT.

Bouley in the county of Sussex.

KENYON,

KENYON, LORD KENYON.

LLOYD KENYON, baron Kenyon of Gredington, and a baronet; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, lord chief justice of the court of king's bench, and one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations.

This nobleman was born 5 October 1732, and elected 1780 to represent the borough of Hindon in the county of Wilts, and 1784 to represent the borough of Tregony in the county of Cornwal. He was constituted August 1780 chief justice of Chester, and farther promoted 20 April 1782 to be his majesty's attorney general; which office he resigned in April 1783, and was reinstated 26 December in that year. He exchanged the offices of chief justice of Chester and attorney general March 1784 for that of master of the rolls, and was created a baronet 24 July in that year. He was appointed 6 September 1786 one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations; and having resigned the appointment of master of the rolls, he was declared 9 June 1788 lord chief justice of the court of king's bench, and created baron Kenyon of Gredington.

Lord Kenyon married 16 October 1773 Mary, daughter of George Kenyon of Peel in the county palatine of Lancaster esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Lloyd, born 22 May 1775. 2. George, born 22 July 1776. 3. Thomas, born 27 September 1780.

The

The family of Kenyon is deſcended from Adam de Lowton, who lived in the reign of king Henry the ſecond, and whoſe grandſon Jordan aſſumed the ſurname of Kenyon. Roger, tenth in deſcent from Jordan, had iſſue, 1. George. 2. Thomas. 3. Edward, who was governor of Fort St. George in the Eaſt Indies, and died 1701.

George the eldeſt ſon had iſſue George, who married 21 October 1731 Peregrina, daughter of Robert Eddowes of Eagle Hall in the county palatine of Cheſter eſquire; by which lady he had iſſue, 1. Anne, born 27 October 1732. 2. George, born 28 December 1734, who married firſt 25 February 1759 Margaret, daughter of Thomas Banks of Wigan in the county palatine of Lancaſter eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Margaret, born 10 December 1759, and married to ſir Thomas Hanmer of Hanmer in the county of Flint baronet. He married ſecondly Ellen, daughter of William Curghey eſquire; by which lady he has iſſue Elizabeth, Peregrina, and Jane. 3. Peregrina, born 10 Auguſt 1736. 4. Mary, born 10 July 1741, and married to Lloyd lord Kenyon. 5. Robert, who married 25 July 1771 Sarah, daughter of Otho Cooke eſquire, and died 6 May 1787. 6. Alice, born Auguſt 1744. George, the father, died 29 December 1780.

Thomas, ſecond ſon of Roger, had iſſue Lloyd, who married November 1730 Jane, daughter of Robert Eddowes of Eagle Hall in the county palatine of Cheſter eſquire; by which lady, who died 25 Auguſt 1771, he had iſſue 1. Lloyd, lord Kenyon. 2. Roger, born April 1735, who married Mary, daughter and heireſs of Edward Lloyd of Penylan in the county of Denbigh eſquire; by which lady, who died

4 February 1781, he has iſſue Edward Lloyd, George, Thomas, Jane, and Anna Maria.

CREATION.

Baron Kenyon of Gredington in the county of Flint 9 June 1788.

CHIEF SEAT.

Gredington in the county of Flint.

YORKE, LORD DOVER.

JOSEPH YORKE, lord Dover; knight of the bath; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, colonel of the eleventh regiment of dragoons, having the rank of general of his majeſty's forces, and one of the lords commiſſioners of trade and plantations.

This nobleman is a younger ſon of Philip firſt earl of Hardwicke. He embraced the military profeſſion, and ſerved under William duke of Cumberland at the battle of Fontenoy 11 May 1745. He was appointed 1749 ſecretary to William Anne ſecond earl of Albemarle in the capacity of ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of France; which office he exchanged September 1751 for that of envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the republic of the United Provinces. He was elected 1747 and 1754 to repreſent the borough of Eaſt Grinſted in the county of Suſſex, 1761 and 1768 to repreſent the port of Dover in the county of Kent, and 1774 to repreſent the borough of Grampound in the county of Cornwal. He was alſo elected 11 April 1761 knight companion of the moſt honourable order of the bath; and obtained 4 Auguſt in that year the ſtyle of ambaſſador extraordinary to the republic of the United Provinces, which office he reſigned upon the rupture between Great Britain and Holland 21 December 1780. He was promoted 18 March 1755 to the command of the ninth regiment of foot, which he exchanged 23 October 1758 for the eighth regiment of dragoons, 27 November 1760 for the firſt regiment of dragoons, and 4 April 1787 for the eleventh regiment of dragoons. He was conſtituted 29 Auguſt 1777 a general of his majeſty's forces, and has ſince been created baron Dover of Dover.

Lord Dover married 22 June 1783 relict of Boetzelaer, baron Boetzelaer of the province of Holland.

CREATION.

Baron Dover of Dover in the county of Kent 18 September 1788.

HARRIS, LORD MALMESBURY.

JAMES HARRIS, lord Malmeſbury of Malmeſbury; knight of the bath; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the republic of the United Provinces.

This nobleman was born 9 April 1746, and appointed 22 February 1771 miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid; and farther promoted 1772 to be envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Berlin; which office he exchanged 1777 for that of envoy extraordinary to the court of Saint Peterſburgh. He was elected 1779 knight companion of the moſt noble order of the bath, and choſen 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Chriſt-Church in the county of Southampton. He was appointed 1783 envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the republic of the United Provinces, and obtained the ſtyle of ambaſſador extraordinary to that republic. By king George the third he was created baron Malmeſbury of Malmeſbury.

Lord Malmeſbury married 28 July 1778 Henrietta Mary, daughter of ſir George Amyand of Moccas in the county of Hereford baronet, and ſiſter to ſir George Amyand Cornwal; by which lady he has iſſue, 1. James Edward, born 1779. 2. Catherine, born 29 May 1780. 3. Thomas Alfred, born 24 March 1782. 4. Frances, born 22 Auguſt 1784.

James Harris, father of lord Malmeſbury, was an author of conſiderable abilities and reputation. His publications were, Three Treatiſes on Art, Poetry

Poetry and Happineſs; Philoſophical Arrangements; Philological Diſquiſitions; and Hermes, or a Treatiſe of Univerſal Grammar; of the laſt of which it is pronounced by doctor Robert Lowth, late biſhop of London, that it is "the moſt beautiful and perfect example of analyſis that has been exhibited ſince the days of Ariſtotle." He married 1745 Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of John Clarke of Sandford in the county of Somerſet eſquire; by which lady, who died 1781, he had iſſue, 1. James, lord Malmeſbury. 2. Catherine Gertrude, born 18 April 1750, and married to Frederic, ſon of Thomas firſt lord Grantham. 3. Louiſa Margaret, born 11 January 1753. James the father died December 1780.

CREATION.

Baron Malmeſbury of Malmeſbury in the county of Wilts 19 September 1788.

CHIEF SEAT.

Dibden in the county of Wilts.

FINIS.

APPENDIX.

VIEW OF THE EXTINCT PEERAGE OF ENGLAND.

DUKES.

THE title of duke was firſt beſtowed upon Edward prince of Wales, commonly called the Black Prince, who was created by his father king Edward the third 13 March 1337 duke of the county of Cornwal, with remainder to the eldeſt ſons of the kings of England for ever.

DUKE OF LANCASTER.

PLANTAGENET, 6 March 1350.

Edmund, ſecond ſon of king Henry the third, was created by that monarch 1253 earl of Cheſter, 25 October 1264 earl of Leiceſter, 12 July 1265 earl of Derby, and 1267 earl of Lancaſter. Thomas, ſecond earl

of Lancaſter, his ſon, commonly called the Martyr, ſucceeded 1311 to the title of earl of Lincoln in right of Alice his wife, daughter of Henry Lacy, earl of Lincoln. Henry, fourth earl of Lancaſter, ſon of Henry, brother of Thomas, was created by king Edward the third duke of Lancaſter, and died 24 March 1361. Blanch, his daughter, married John of Gaunt, third ſon of king Edward the third, who was created by that monarch 20 September 1343 earl of Richmond, and ſucceeded to the honours of the duke of Lancaſter in conſequence of his marriage. Henry, third duke of Lancaſter, his ſon, was created by king Richard the ſecond 29 September 1397 duke of Hereford. Theſe titles merged in the crown upon the acceſſion of Henry to the throne of England.

DUKE OF CLARENCE.

PLANTAGENET, 14 September 1361.

Lionel, ſecond ſon of king Edward the third, was created by that monarch duke of Clarence, which title became extinct at his death 17 October 1367.

PLANTAGENET, 9 July 1411.

Thomas, ſon of king Henry the fourth, was created by that monarch duke of Clarence, and had alſo the title of duke of Albemarle, which titles became extinct at his death 1421.

PLANTAGENET, 1461.

George, next brother of king Edward the fourth, was created by that monarch duke of Clarence. He ſucceeded 1471 to the titles of earl of Warwick

Warwick and Salisbury in right of Isabella his wife, daughter of Richard Nevil earl of Warwick, commonly called the King-maker. He was attainted 16 January 1478; and Edward, his son, who bore the style of earl of Warwick, was beheaded 28 November 1499.

DUKE OF YORK.

PLANTAGENET, 6 August 1385.

Edmund, fourth son of king Edward the third, was created by that monarch 13 November 1361 earl of Cambridge; and by king Richard the second, duke of York. He had issue, 1. Edward, second duke of York, who was created by king Richard the second 25 February 1389 earl of Rutland, to enjoy that title during the life of his father only, and 29 September 1397 duke of Albemarle. 2. Richard, who bore the style of earl of Cambridge, and was father of Richard third duke of York, who was created by king Henry the sixth 1425 earl of March. These titles became merged in the crown upon the accession of Edward fourth duke of York to the throne of England.

PLANTAGENET, 1474.

Richard, son of king Edward the fourth, was created by that monarch duke of York. He was murdered in the Tower 1483.

TUDOR, 1495.

Henry, son of king Henry the seventh, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title merged in the crown upon his accession to the throne of England.

STUART, 1604.

Charles, ſon of king James the firſt, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title merged in the crown upon his acceſſion to the throne of England.

STUART, 27 January 1643.

James, ſon of king Charles the firſt, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title merged in the crown upon his acceſſion to the throne of England.

1716.

Erneſt Auguſt, brother of king George the firſt, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title became extinct at his death 1728.

1760.

Edward Auguſtus, ſon of Frederic Lewis, prince of Wales, ſon of king George the ſecond, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title became extinct at his death 17 September 1767.

DUKE OF IRELAND.

VERE, 13 October 1385.

Alberic de Vere was created by the empreſs Maud 1137 earl of Oxford. Robert, tenth earl of Oxford, was created by king Richard the ſecond 1385 marquis of Dublin, and a few months afterwards duke of Ireland. Upon his death 1392 theſe titles expired, and the dignity of earl of Oxford deſcended to Alberic eleventh earl of Oxford, his uncle. The title

title became extinct upon the death of Aubrey, twenty-firſt earl of Oxford 1702.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.

PLANTAGENET, 1386.

Thomas, fifth ſon of king Edward the third, ſucceeded 1371 to the titles of earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, in right of Eleanor, daughter of Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford, and was created by king Richard the ſecond 1378 earl of Buckingham, and a few years afterwards duke of Glouceſter. Theſe titles became extinct at his death 28 February 1397.

PLANTAGENET, 1414.

Humphrey, ſon of king Henry the fourth, was created by king Henry the fifth, his brother, earl of Pembroke and duke of Glouceſter, which title became extinct at his death 1447.

PLANTAGENET, 1461.

Richard, younger brother of king Edward the fourth, was created by that monarch earl of Carliſle and duke of Glouceſter, which titles merged in the crown upon his acceſſion to the throne of England.

STUART, 31 May 1659.

Henry, ſon of king Charles the firſt, was created by king Charles the ſecond earl of Cambridge and duke of Glouceſter, which titles became extinct at his death 1660.

STUART,

STUART, 1689.

William, ſon of Anne princeſs of Denmark, afterwards queen Anne, bore the ſtyle of duke of Glouceſter, but died before the great ſeal was put to his patent 29 July 1700.

1718.

Frederic Lewis, ſon of George prince of Wales, afterwards king George the ſecond, was created duke of Glouceſter by king George the firſt his grandfather, which title became extinct at his death 20 March 1751.

DUKE OF EXETER.

HOLLAND, 1388.

John, ſon of Thomas Holland earl of Kent, was created by king Richard the ſecond 1387 earl of Huntingdon, and ſoon after duke of Exeter. He was put to death for conſpiring the reſtoration of that monarch in January 1401.

BEAUFORT, 18 November 1415.

Thomas, ſon of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaſter, was created by king Henry the fourth 5 July 1411 earl of Dorſet, and by king Henry the fifth duke of Exeter, which titles became extinct at his death 27 December 1426.

HOLLAND,

HOLLAND, 6 January 1442.

John Holland, earl of Huntingdon, ſon of John duke of Exeter, was reſtored to that title by a new creation in the reign of king Henry the ſixth. His titles became extinct upon the death of Henry ſecond duke of Exeter, his ſon, 1472.

DUKE OF ALBEMARLE.

PLANTAGENET, 29 September 1397. See Duke of York, page 3.

MONK, 7 July 1660.

George Monk, commander in chief of the Engliſh forces in the kingdom of Scotland, was the moſt conſiderable inſtrument of the reſtoration of king Charles the ſecond to theſe realms, and was created by that monarch baron Monk of Potheridge, Beauchamp and Tyes, earl of Torrington and duke of Albemarle. Theſe titles became extinct upon the death of Chriſtopher ſecond duke of Albemarle, his ſon, 1687.

DUKE OF SURREY.

HOLLAND, 1398.

Sir Thomas Holland, knight of the garter, ſucceeded 1354 to the title of earl of Kent in right of Joan his wife, commonly called the Fair Maid of Kent, grand-daughter of king Edward the firſt. Thomas, third earl of Kent, was created by king Richard the ſecond duke of Surrey, which title became extinct at his death in January 1401. Edmund, his brother, was admitted to the title of earl of Kent, which title became extinct at his death 15 September 1407.

DUKE

DUKE OF HEREFORD.

PLANTAGENET, 29 September 1397. See Duke of Lancaſter, page 1.

DUKE OF NORFOLK.

PLANTAGENET, 1398.

Thomas, ſon of king Edward the firſt, was by king Edward the ſecond, his brother, 16 December 1312 created earl of Norfolk, which title became extinct at his death 1337. Margaret, his daughter, was created by king Richard the ſecond ducheſs of Norfolk for life, and died 24 March 1399.

MOWBRAY, 1398.

Roger Mowbray was created by king Edward the firſt 1294 baron Mowbray of Axholme. John, lord Mowbray, his deſcendant, married Elizabeth, daughter of Margaret ducheſs of Norfolk; by which lady he had iſſue Thomas lord Mowbray, who was created by king Richard the ſecond 1377 earl of Nottingham, and a few years afterwards duke of Norfolk. Theſe titles became extinct upon the death of John, fifth duke of Norfolk, 1475.

DUKE OF BEDFORD.

PLANTAGENET, 6 May 1414.

John, ſon of king Henry the fourth, was created by king Henry the fifth, his brother, earl of Kendal and duke of Bedford, which titles became extinct at his death 1435.

NEVILE,

NEVILE, 5 January 1468. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 425.

TUDOR, 27 October 1485.

Jaſper Tudor, maternal brother to king Henry the ſixth, was created by that monarch 1452 earl of Pembroke; and by king Henry the ſeventh, his nephew, duke of Bedford, which titles became extinct at his death 21 December 1495.

DUKE OF SOMERSET.

BEAUFORT, 1442.

John Beaufort, ſon of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaſter, was created by king Richard the ſecond 1396 earl of Somerſet, and in the following year marquis of Dorſet. John, third marquis of Dorſet, his ſon, was created by king Henry the ſixth earl of Kendal and duke of Somerſet. The titles became extinct at his death 27 May 1443.

BEAUFORT, 31 March 1447.

Edmund Beaufort, ſon of John firſt earl of Somerſet, was created by king Henry the ſixth 28 Auguſt 1441 earl of Dorſet, 24 June 1442 marquis of Dorſet, and a few years afterwards duke of Somerſet, which titles became extinct upon the death of Edmund third duke of Somerſet in May 1471.

TUDOR, 1498.

Edmund, third ſon of king Henry the ſeventh, was by that monarch created duke of Somerſet, which title became extinct at his death 1500.

FITZROY, 18 June 1525. See Duke of Richmond, page 12.

DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

STAFFORD, 1444.

Edmund Stafford had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the firſt 1298 by the title of lord Stafford. Ralph, ſecond lord Stafford, his ſon, was created by king Edward the third 5 March 1349 earl of Stafford. Humphrey, ſixth earl of Stafford, was admitted by king Henry the fourth 1403 to the titles of earl of Buckingham, Hereford and Northampton, in right of Anne his mother, daughter of Thomas Plantagenet, duke of Glouceſter. By king Henry the ſixth he was farther created duke of Buckingham. Upon the attainder of Edward, third duke of Buckingham, the principal titles expired; and Henry, his ſon, was reſtored in blood, and admitted to that of baron Stafford, which title became extinct 1637.

VILLIERS, 18 May 1623. See Earl of Jerſey, Vol. I. p. 261.

DUKE OF WARWICK.

BEAUCHAMP, 5 April 1444.

William Beauchamp in the reign of king Henry the third ſucceeded 1268 to the title of earl of Warwick in right of his mother Iſabella, grand-

grand-daughter of Waleran de Newburgh, earl of Warwick. Henry, ſixth earl of Warwick, was created by king Henry the ſixth duke of Warwick; and upon his death 11 June 1445 the title of duke of Warwick became extinct, and that of earl deſcended to the family of Nevile.

DUKE OF SUFFOLK.

DE LA POLE, 2 June 1447.

Michael De La Pole was created by king Richard the ſecond 6 Auguſt 1385 earl of Suffolk. William, fourth earl of Suffolk, was created by king Henry the ſixth 1444 marquis of Suffolk, 1445 earl of Pembroke, and a few years afterwards duke of Suffolk. John, ſecond duke of Suffolk, his ſon, had iſſue, 1. John, who was created by king Edward the fourth 13 March 1467 earl of Lincoln, upon whoſe death 16 June 1487 the title became extinct. 2. Edmund, third duke of Suffolk, upon whoſe death 30 April 1513 the title became extinct.

BRANDON, 1 February 1514.

Sir Charles Brandon, knight of the garter, was created by king Henry the eighth 15 May 1513 viſcount Liſle, and in the following year duke of Suffolk. He had iſſue, 1. Henry, who was created by king Henry the eighth 1525 earl of Lincoln, and died during the life of his father. 2. Henry, ſecond duke of Suffolk, upon whoſe death 14 July 1551 the title became extinct.

GREY, 11 October 1541. See Earl of Stamford, Vol. I. p. 198.

DUKE OF RICHMOND.

FITZROY, 18 June 1525.

Henry Fitzroy, natural ſon of king Henry the eighth, was created by that monarch earl of Nottingham, and duke of Richmond and Somerſet, which titles became extinct at his death 24 July 1536.

STUART, 17 May 1622.

Lodovic Stuart, duke of Lenox of the kingdom of Scotland, was created by king James the firſt 6 October 1612 baron Setrington and earl of Richmond, and a few years afterwards earl of Newcaſtle and duke of Richmond, which titles became extinct at his death 11 February 1623. The Scottiſh honours devolved upon Eſme his brother, father of James, who was created duke of Richmond by king Charles the firſt.

STUART, 8 Auguſt 164 . See Baron Clifton, p. 100.

DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

DUDLEY, 11 October 1551.

Edmund, ſon of John Sutton lord Dudley, aſſumed the ſurname of Dudley, and had iſſue John, who was created by king Henry the eighth 12 March 1542 baron Somerai, Baſſet and Teyes, and viſcount Liſle. By king Edward the ſixth he was farther created 1547 earl of Warwick, and a few years afterwards duke of Northumberland, which titles became extinct at his death 22 Auguſt 1553.

FITZROY, 6 April 1683. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

DUKE

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

24 January 1644.

Prince Rupert, ſon of Frederic count palatine of the Rhine, and of Elizabeth, daughter of king James the firſt, was created by king Charles the firſt baron of Kendal, earl of Holderneſſe and duke of Cumberland, which titles became extinct at his death 1682.

1689.

George, prince of Denmark, huſband to queen Anne, was created by king William the third baron Wokingham, earl of Kendal and duke of Cumberland, which titles became extinct at his death 28 October 1708.

1726.

William, ſon of king George the ſecond, was created by that monarch baron of Alderney, viſcount Trematon, earl of Kennington, marquis of Berkhamſtead and duke of Cumberland, which titles became extinct at his death October 1765.

DUKE OF MONMOUTH.

SCOT, 14 February 1663. See Earl of Doncaſter, Vol. I. p. 228.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

STUART, June 1661.

Charles, ſon of James duke of York afterwards king James the ſecond, was created by king Charles the ſecond duke of Cambridge, which title became extinct at his death 1662.

STUART, 1663.

James, ſon of James duke of York afterwards king James the ſecond, was created by king Charles the ſecond duke of Cambridge, which title became extinct at his death 1667.

STUART, 1667.

Edgar, ſon of James duke of York afterwards king James the ſecond, was created by king Charles the ſecond duke of Cambridge, which title became extinct at his death 1671.

STUART, November 1677.

Charles, ſon of James duke of York afterwards king James the ſecond, was created by king Charles the ſecond duke of Cambridge, which title became extinct at his death in December following.

1706.

George Lewis, electoral prince of Hanover, afterwards king George the firſt, was created by queen Anne baron of Tewkeſbury, viſcount Northallerton,

allerton, earl of Milfordhaven, marquis of Cambridge and duke of Cambridge, which titles merged in the crown upon his acceſſion to the throne of England.

DUKE OF KENDAL.

STUART, 1664.

Henry, ſon of James duke of York afterwards king James the ſecond, was created by king Charles the ſecond duke of Kendal, which title became extinct at his death 1667.

SCHULENBERG, March 1719.

Meleſina de Schulenberg was created by king George the firſt baroneſs of Glaſtonbury, counteſs of Feverſham and ducheſs of Kendal for life. She died 1743.

DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

CAVENDISH, 16 March 1664. See Duke of Devonſhire, Vol. I. p. 49.

HOLLES, 1694.

Sir John Holles was created by king James the firſt 9 July 1615 baron Houghton, and 2 November 1623 earl of Clare. John, fourth earl of Clare, was created by king William the third duke of Newcaſtle, which title became extinct at his death 1712.

PELHAM HOLLES, 2 Auguſt 1715. See Lord Pelham, p. 177.

DUKE

DUKE OF CLEVELAND.

PALMER, afterwards FITZROY, 3 Auguſt 1670. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH.

PENANCOUET QUEROUAILLE, 19 Auguſt 1673. See Duke of Richmond, Vol. I. p. 22.

DUKE OF SOUTHAMPTON.

FITZROY, 10 September 1675. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

DUKE OF ORMOND.

BUTLER, 1682.

James Butler, marquis of Ormond, earl of Ormond and Offory, viſcount Thurles and baron of Arklow of the kingdom of Ireland, was created by king Charles the ſecond 20 July 1660 baron Butler and earl of Brecknock of the kingdom of Great Britain, and in the following year duke of Ormond of the kingdom of Ireland. By that monarch he was afterwards created duke of Ormond of the kingdom of Great Britain. The titles were aboliſhed by act of attainder 1715.

DUKE

DUKE OF BERWICK.

FITZJAMES, 19 March 1687.

James Fitzjames, natural ſon of king James the ſecond, was created by that monarch baron Boſworth, earl of Tinmouth and duke of Berwick, which titles were aboliſhed by act of attainder 1690.

DUKE OF SCHOMBERG.

SCHOMBERG, 1689.

Frederic Schomberg was created by king William the third baron Teyes, earl of Brentford, marquis of Harwich and duke of Schomberg, which titles became extinct upon the death of Meinhard, third duke of Schomberg, 1719.

DUKE OF SHREWSBURY.

TALBOT, 4 March 1694. See Earl of Shrewſbury, Vol. I. p. 151.

DUKE OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

SHEFFIELD, 1702.

Edmund Sheffield was created by king Edward the ſixth 16 February 1547 baron Sheffield. Edmund, third lord Sheffield, was created by king Charles the firſt 7 February 1625 earl of Mulgrave. John, third earl of Mulgrave, was created by king William the third 1694 marquis of

Normanby, and by queen Anne duke of Buckinghamſhire. Theſe titles became extinct upon the death of Edmund, ſecond duke of Buckinghamſhire, 1736.

DUKE OF MONTAGU.

MONTAGU, 1705.

John Montagu, deſcended from William earl of Saliſbury in the reign of king Edward the third, was created by king James the firſt 29 June 1620 baron Montagu of Boughton. Ralph, fourth lord Montagu, was created by king William the third viſcount Monthermer and earl of Montagu, and by queen Anne marquis of Monthermer and duke of Montagu. Theſe titles became extinct upon the death of John, ſecond duke of Montagu, 1749.

DUKE OF DOVER.

DOUGLAS, 1708. See Lord Douglas, Vol. II. p. 285.

DUKE OF KENT.

GREY, 1710. See Marchioneſs Grey, Vol. I. p. 123.

DUKE OF KINGSTON.

PIERREPOINT, 20 July 1715.

Robert Pierrepoint was created by king Charles the firſt 29 June 1627 baron Pierrepoint and viſcount Newark, and 25 July 1628 earl of Kingſton.

Henry, ſecond earl of Kingſton, was created by that monarch 25 March 1645 marquis of Dorcheſter, which title became extinct in 1680, but was revived in favour of Evelyn, fifth earl of Kingſton, by queen Anne 1706. By king George the firſt he was created duke of Kingſton, which title became extinct upon the death of Evelyn, third duke of Kingſton, 23 September 1773.

DUKE OF WHARTON.

WHARTON, 20 January 1718.

Thomas Wharton was created by king Henry the eighth 30 January 1544 baron Wharton. Thomas, fifth lord Wharton, was created by queen Anne 29 December 1706 viſcount Winchenden and earl of Wharton; and by king George the firſt 24 December 1714 marquis of Wharton and Malmeſbury, and a few years afterwards duke of Wharton. Theſe titles were aboliſhed by the attainder of Philip, ſecond duke of Wharton, 3 April 1729.

DUKE OF GREENWICH.

CAMPBEL, 30 April 1719. See Lord Sundridge, Vol. II. p. 206.

MARQUISES.

MARQUIS OF DUBLIN.

VERE, 1385. See Duke of Ireland, p. 4.

The title of marquis was firſt beſtowed upon this nobleman.

MARQUIS OF DORSET.

BEAUFORT, 1397. See Duke of Somerſet, p. 9.

BEAUFORT, 24 June 1442. See Duke of Somerſet, p. 9.

GREY, 18 April 1475. See Earl of Stamford, Vol. I. p. 199.

MARQUIS OF SUFFOLK.

DE LA POLE, 1444. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

MARQUIS OF MONTAGU.

NEVILE, 25 March 1470. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 124.

MARQUIS OF BERKELEY.

BERKELEY, 28 January 1490. See Earl of Berkeley, Vol. I. p. 238.

MARQUIS

MARQUIS OF EXETER.

COURTENAY, 18 June 1525. See viſcount Courtenay, Vol. II. p. 36.

MARCHIONESS OF PEMBROKE.

BOLEYN, 1533.

Anne Boleyn, daughter of Thomas firſt earl of Wiltſhire, was created by king Henry the eighth marchioneſs of Pembroke. She was afterwards wife of that monarch and mother of queen Elizabeth.

MARQUIS OF NORTHAMPTON.

PARR, 16 February 1547.

William Parr was created by king Henry the eighth 1538 baron Parr, and ſucceeded to the titles of Roſs, Fitzhugh, Marmion and Saint Quintin in right of his grandmother Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Fitzhugh lord Roſs, Fitzhugh, Marmion and Saint Quintin. By the ſame monarch he was farther created 23 December 1543 earl of Eſſex, and by king Edward the ſixth marquis of Northampton. Upon his death 1571 the titles of earl of Eſſex and marquis of Northampton became extinct, and the baronies deſcended to the family of Herbert earl of Pembroke.

MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM.

VILLIERS, 1 January 1618. See Earl of Jerſey, Vol. I. p. 262.

MARQUIS OF HERTFORD.

SEYMOUR, 3 June 1640. See Duke of Somerſet, Vol. I. p. 17.

MARQUIS OF NEWCASTLE.

CAVENDISH, 27 October 1643. See Duke of Devonſhire, Vol. I. p. 49.

MARQUIS OF DORCHESTER.

PIERREPOINT, 25 March 1645. See Duke of Kingſton, p. 18.

PIERREPOINT, 1706. See Duke of Kingſton, p. 18.

MARQUIS OF HALIFAX.

SAVILE, 1682.

Sir George Savile baronet was created by king Charles the ſecond 13 January 1666 baron Savile and viſcount Halifax, 1679 earl of Halifax, and 1682 marquis of Halifax. The titles became extinct upon the death of William ſecond marquis of Halifax 1699.

MARQUIS OF POWIS.

HERBERT, 1687.

William Herbert, grandſon of William firſt earl of Pembroke, was created by king Charles the firſt 2 April 1629 baron Powis. William, third

third lord Powis, was created by king Charles the ſecond 4 April 1673 earl of Powis, and by king James the ſecond viſcount Montgomery and marquis of Powis. Theſe titles became extinct 1748.

MARQUIS OF NORMANBY.

SHEFFIELD, 1694. See Duke of Buckinghamſhire, p. 17.

MARQUIS OF KENT.

GREY, 14 April 1706. See Marchioneſs Grey, Vol. I. p. 123.

MARQUIS OF WHARTON AND MALMESBURY.

WHARTON, 24 December 1714. See Duke of Wharton, p. 19.

MARQUIS OF ROCKINGHAM.

WATSON WENTWORTH, 19 April 1746. See Lord Sondes, Vol. II. p. 162.

EARLS.

EARL OF KENT.

1067.

Odo, biſhop of Bayeux in the province of Normandy, and maternal brother to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Kent, which title became extinct at his death 1096.

D'IPRES, 1141.

William D'Ipres was created by king Stephen earl of Kent, which title became extinct at his death 24 January 1162.

DE BURGH, 11 February 1226.

Hubert De Burgh was created by king Henry the third earl of Kent, which title became extinct at his death 4 May 1243.

PLANTAGENET, 1322.

Edmund, ſon of king Edward the firſt, was created by king Edward the ſecond, his brother, earl of Kent. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John third earl of Kent.

HOLLAND,

HOLLAND, 1354. See Duke of Surrey, p. 11.

NEVILE, 1461. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 425.

GREY, 3 May 1465. See Marchioneſs Grey, Vol. I. p. 123.

EARL OF HEREFORD.

FITZOSBORNE, 1067.

William Fitzoſborne, a diſtant relation to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Hereford, which title became extinct by the forfeiture of Roger, ſecond earl of Hereford, 1078.

25 July 1141.

Milo was created by the empreſs Maud earl of Hereford, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Walter, third earl of Hereford.

BOHUN, 1187.

Humphrey Bohun ſucceeded to the title of earl of Hereford in right of Margery his mother, daughter of Milo. Humphrey, third earl of Hereford, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Eſſex in right of his mother Maud, daughter of Geoffrey Mandeville earl of Eſſex. William, ſon of Humphrey ſixth earl of Hereford, was created by king Edward the third 14 March 1337 earl of Northampton. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Humphrey, ninth earl of Hereford and ſecond earl of Northampton, 17 January 1371.

PLANTAGENET, 1371. See Duke of Glouceſter, p. 5.

STAFFORD, 1403. See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

EARL OF CORNWAL.

1067.

Robert de Mortaigne, maternal brother to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Cornwal, which title became extinct by the forfeiture of William, ſecond earl of Cornwal, 1106.

1140.

Reginald de Dunſtanville, natural ſon of king Henry the firſt, was created by king Stephen earl of Cornwal, which title became extinct at his death 1175.

PLANTAGENET, 1170.

John, ſon of king Henry the ſecond, was created by that monarch earl of Cornwal, and by king Richard the firſt earl of Nottingham, Lancaſter, Devonſhire and Dorſet. He ſucceeded 1189 to the title of earl of Glouceſter in right of Iſabel, his wife, daughter of William de Mellent earl of Glouceſter. Theſe titles merged in the crown upon the acceſſion of that prince to the throne of England.

PLANTAGENET, 3 June 1226.

Richard, ſon of king John, was created by king Henry the third, his brother, earl of Cornwal, which title became extinct upon the death of Edmund, ſecond earl of Cornwal, 1300.

GAVESTON,

GAVESTON, 1308.

Piers Gaveſton was created by king Edward the ſecond earl of Cornwal, which title became extinct at his death 1 July 1312.

PLANTAGENET, 1327.

John, ſon of king Edward the ſecond, was created by king Edward the third, his brother, earl of Cornwal, which title became extinct at his death 1329.

EARL OF ARUNDEL.

MONTGOMERY, December 1067.

Roger de Montgomery, a diſtant relation to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Arundel and Shrewſbury, which titles were forfeited to the crown by Robert third earl of Arundel 1102.

ALBINI, 1140.

William de Albini was created by the empreſs Maud earl of Arundel, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Hugh, fourth earl of Arundel, 7 May 1243.

FITZALAN, 1243.

John Fitzalan ſucceeded to the title of earl of Arundel in right of Iſabel, his mother, daughter of William de Albini, third earl of Arundel. Richard, third earl of Arundel, ſucceeded 1347 to the title of earl of Surrey in

right of Alice, his mother, grand-daughter of John Plantagenet third earl of Surrey. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Henry, twelfth earl of Arundel, 25 February 1579.

EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

MONTGOMERY, December 1067. See Earl of Arundel, p. 27.

EARL OF CHESTER.

1068.

Gherbod was created by king William the conqueror earl of Chester, which title became extinct by his abdication 1070.

D'ABRINCIS, 1070.

Hugh D'Abrincis, alias Lupus, nephew of king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Chester, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Richard, second earl of Chester, 25 November 1119.

MESCHINES, 1119.

Ranulph de Meschines was created by king William the conqueror earl of Cumberland, which title he soon after resigned. He succeeded to that of earl of Chester in right of , his mother, daughter of Hugh d'Abrincis first earl of Chester. Ranulph, fourth earl of Chester, succeeded 1188 to the dukedom of Bretagne and the title of earl of Richmond

Richmond in right of Conſtance, his wife, daughter of Conan fourth earl of Richmond. By king John 1216 he was created earl of Lincoln. The titles became extinct at his death 1232.

1232. See Earl of Huntingdon, p. .

PLANTAGENET, 1245.

Edward, ſon of king Henry the third, was created by that monarch earl of Cheſter, which title he ſoon after reſigned.

MONTFORT, 1265. See Earl of Leiceſter, p. .

This title was by king Edward the third 1344 beſtowed upon Edward the Black Prince, his ſon, and has ſince been conſtantly annexed to the dignity of the prince of Wales.

EARL OF RICHMOND.

1068.

Alan, count of Bretagne, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Richmond, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Conan, fourth earl of Richmond, 1171.

PLANTAGENET, 1171.

Geoffrey, ſon of king Henry the ſecond, ſucceeded to the duchy of Bretagne and to the title of earl of Richmond in right of Conſtance, his wife, daughter of Conan fourth earl of Richmond. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Arthur, ſecond earl of Richmond, who was murdered by king John, his uncle, 1202.

MESCHINES,

MESCHINES, 1188. See Earl of Chester, p. 28.

DE TOUARS.

Guy de Touars succeeded to the dukedom of Bretagne and the title of earl of Richmond in right of Constance, his wife, daughter of Conan fourth earl of Richmond. The title became extinct in this family at his death.

DREUX.

Peter de Dreux succeeded to the dukedom of Bretagne and the title of earl of Richmond in right of Alice, his wife, daughter of Guy de Touars and of Constance daughter of Conan fourth earl of Richmond. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fifth earl of Richmond, 16 May 1340.

1342.

John, duke of Bretagne, was created by king Edward the third earl of Richmond, which title he surrendered in the following year in favour of John of Gaunt, afterwards duke of Lancaster; but it was restored to him in the year 1371. It was forfeited to the crown by John duke of Bretagne, second earl of Richmond, 1390.

NEVILE, 1399. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 422.

TUDOR, 23 November 1452.

Edmund Tudor, maternal brother to king Henry the sixth, was created by that monarch earl of Richmond, which title merged in the crown upon

upon the acceſſion of Henry, ſecond earl of Richmond, to the throne of England.

EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

1068.

Copſi, brother of Godwin earl of Kent, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Northumberland, which title became extinct at his death, one month after his creation.

COMYN, 1069.

Robert Comyn was created by king William the conqueror earl of Northumberland, which title became extinct at his death 28 January in that year.

1069.

Coſpatric, deſcended from the earls of Northumberland previous to the conqueſt, was created by king William the conqueror earl of that county, which title he forfeited to the crown 1072.

1072.

Waltheof, deſcended from the earls of Northumberland previous to the conqueſt, was created by king William the conqueror earl of that county, and ſoon after earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, which titles he forfeited to the crown 29 April 1075.

1076.

1076.

Walcher, biſhop of Durham, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Northumberland, which title became extinct at his death 14 May 1080.

1081.

Alberic was created by king William the conqueror earl of Northumberland, which dignity he reſigned 1087.

1088.

Geoffrey, biſhop of Conſtance, was created by king William the ſecond earl of Northumberland, which title became extinct at his death.

MOWBRAY, 1092.

Robert de Mowbray was created by king William the ſecond earl of Northumberland, which title he forfeited to the crown in the following year.

PUZAS, 1189.

Hugh Puzas, biſhop of Durham, was created by king Richard the firſt earl of Northumberland for life. He died 1197.

NEVILE, 1464. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 424.

EARL OF BUCKINGHAM.

GIFFARD, 1070.

Walter Giffard, earl of Longueville in the province of Normandy, a diſtant relation to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Buckingham, which title became extinct in that family upon the death of Walter, ſecond earl of Buckingham 1164.

1164. See Earl of Clare, p. 43.

PLANTAGENET, 1378. See Duke of Glouceſter, p. 5.

STAFFORD, 1403. See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

VILLIERS, 5 January 1617. See Earl of Jerſey, Vol. I. p. 262.

EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

1170.

Odo, earl of Champagne in the kingdom of France, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Albemarle and Holderneſſe. William, third earl of Albemarle, was created by king Stephen 1138 earl of York. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1179.

1180. See Earl of Eſſex, p. 45.

DE FORTIBUS, 1190.

William de Fortibus ſucceeded to the titles of earl of Albemarle and Holderneſſe in right of Hawiſe his wife, daughter of William third earl of Albemarle, which title became extinct upon the death of William, third earl of Albemarle June 1260.

BETHUNE, 1194.

Baldwin de Bethune ſucceeded to the title of earl of Albemarle in right of Hawiſe, his wife, relict of William de Fortibus, firſt earl of Albemarle, which title became extinct in this family at his death 1212.

BEAUCHAMP, 1417. See Duke of Warwick, p. 10.

EARL OF HUNTINGDON.

1072. See Earl of Northumberland, p. 31.

SAINT LIZ, 1073.

Simon Saint Liz was created by king William the conqueror earl of Huntingdon and Northampton. Simon, his ſon, ſucceeded him in the title of earl of Northampton, but was not admitted to the dignity of earl of Huntingdon till 1152. Simon, his ſon, ſucceeded him in the title of earl of Northampton, but was not admitted to the dignity of earl of Huntingdon till 1173. The titles became extinct upon his death 1184.

1120.

David, ſon of Malcolm the third king of Scotland, afterwards king David the firſt, was created by king Henry the firſt earl of Huntingdon, which

which title was reſtored 1152 to the family of Saint Liz, and again conferred in the following year upon Malcolm the fourth, king of Scotland. It reverted to the family of Saint Liz 1173, and was reſtored to the royal houſe of Scotland 1184. John, ſixth earl of Huntingdon, ſucceeded 1232 to the title of earl of Cheſter in right of his mother Maud, daughter of Ranulph de Meſchines, earl of Cheſter. The titles became extinct at his death 9 June 1244.

CLINTON, 16 March 1337. See Duke of Newcaſtle, Vol. I. p. 103.

1377.

Guiſcard D'Angouleſme was created by king Richard the ſecond earl of Huntingdon, which title became extinct at his death 1380.

HOLLAND, 1387. See Duke of Exeter, p. 6.

GREY, 24 Auguſt 1471. See Earl of Stamford, Vol. I. p. 199.

HERBERT, 4 July 1479. See Earl of Pembroke, Vol. I. p. 167.

EARL OF NORTHAMPTON.

1072. See Earl of Northumberland, p. 31.

SAINT LIZ, 1073. See Earl of Huntingdon, p. 34.

BOHUN, 17 March 1337. See Earl of Hereford, p. 25.

PLANTAGENET, 1371. See Duke of Glouceſter, p. 5.

STAFFORD, 1403. See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

HOWARD, 13 March 1603. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 13.

EARL OF NORFOLK.

GUADER, 1073.

Ralph Guader was created by king William the conqueror earl of Norfolk and Suffolk, which title became extinct by his forfeiture 1078.

BIGOD, 1136.

Hugh Bigod was created by king Stephen earl of Norfolk, which title became extinct upon the death of Roger, fifth earl of Norfolk, 1296.

PLANTAGENET, 16 December 1312. See Duke of Norfolk, p. 8.

EARL OF SUFFOLK.

GUADER, 1073. See Earl of Norfolk, p. 36.

UFFORD, 16 March 1336.

Robert Ufford had summons to parliament by the title of lord Ufford 1308, and was created by king Edward the third earl of Suffolk, which titles became extinct upon the death of William, second earl of Suffolk, 15 February 1382.

DE LA POLE, 6 August 1385. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

EARL OF WARWICK.

NEWBURGH, 1081.

Henry de Newburgh, ſon of Roger de Bellomont earl of Mellent in the province of Normandy, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Warwick, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, ſixth earl of Warwick, 26 June 1242.

MARSHAL, 1242.

John Marſhal, of the family of the earls of Pembroke, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Warwick in right of Margery, his wife, daughter of Henry de Newburgh, fifth earl of Warwick, and died immediately after.

PLESSET, 1243.

John de Pleſſet ſucceeded to the title of earl of Warwick in right of Margaret his wife, relict of John Marſhal earl of Warwick, which title became extinct at his death 26 February 1263.

MAUDUIT, 1263.

William Mauduit, baron of Hanſlape, ſucceeded to the title in right of Alice his mother, daughter of Waleran de Newburgh, fourth earl of Warwick, which title became extinct at his death 8 January 1367.

BEAUCHAMP, 1267. See Duke of Warwick, p. 10.

NEVILE,

NEVILE, 23 July 1449. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 423.

PLANTAGENET, 1471. See Duke of Clarence, p. 2.

DUDLEY, 1547. See Duke of Northumberland, p. 12.

DUDLEY, 26 December 1562.

Ambroſe, ſon of John Dudley duke of Northumberland, was by queen Elizabeth created baron Liſle and earl of Warwick, which title became extinct at his death 21 February 1589.

RICH, 6 Auguſt 1618.

Richard Rich was created by king Edward the ſixth 16 February 1547 baron Rich. Robert, third lord Rich, was created by king James the firſt earl of Warwick, and had iſſue, 1. Robert, ſecond earl of Warwick. 2. Henry, who was created by king James the firſt 8 March 1622 baron Kenſington, and 24 September 1624 earl of Holland. The titles became extinct upon the death of Edward, eighth earl of Warwick, and fifth earl of Holland 1759.

EARL OF DORSET.

1087.

Oſmond de Sees, biſhop of Saliſbury, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Dorſet, which title became extinct at his death 1099.

BEAUFORT, 5 July 1411. See Duke of Exeter, p. 6.

BEAUFORT, 28 July 1441. See Duke of Somerſet, p. 9.

EARL

EARL OF CUMBERLAND.

MESCHINES, . See Earl of Chester, p. 28.

CLIFFORD, 18 June 1523. See Lord Clifford of Appleby, p. 57.

EARL OF SURREY.

1088.

William, earl of Warren in the province of Normandy, a distant relation of king William the conqueror, was created by king William the second earl of Surrey, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, third earl of Surrey, 1148.

1148.

William, natural son of king Stephen, succeeded to the titles of earl of Warren and Surrey in right of Isabel his wife, daughter of William third earl, which titles became extinct at his death October 1160.

PLANTAGENET, 1163.

Hameline, natural brother to king Henry the second, was admitted to the titles of Earl of Warren and Surrey in right of Isabel his wife, daughter of William third earl. John, third earl of Surrey, was created by

by king Henry the third 1243 earl of Suſſex. The titles became extinct upon the death of John fourth earl of Surrey 30 June 1347.

FITZALAN, 1347. See Earl of Arundel, p. 27.

EARL OF GLOUCESTER.

MELLENT, 1100.

Robert de Mellent, natural ſon of king Henry the firſt, was created by that monarch earl of Glouceſter, which titles became extinct upon the death of William ſecond earl of Glouceſter 23 November 1173.

PLANTAGENET, 1189. See Earl of Cornwal, p. 26.

DEVEREUX, 1216.

Almeric Devereux ſucceeded to the title of earl of Glouceſter in right of Mabel, his mother, daughter of William de Mellent ſecond earl of Glouceſter, which title became extinct upon his death 1226.

CLARE, 1226. See Earl of Hertford, p. 43.

MONTHERMER, 1298. See Earl of Hertford, p. 43.

AUDLEY, 1336.

Hugh Audley ſucceeded to the title of earl of Glouceſter in right of Margaret his wife, daughter of Gilbert de Clare third earl of Glouceſter, which title became extinct at his death 1346.

LE DESPENCER, 1398. See Duke of Marlborough, Vol. I. p. 57.

EARL

EARL OF DEVON.

REDVERS, 1100.

Richard de Redvers was created by king Edward the firſt earl of Devon, which title became extinct at the death of Baldwin, eighth earl of Devon, 1262.

COURTENAY, 1296. See Viſcount Courtenay, Vol. II. P. 34.

STAFFORD, 7 May 1469.

Humphrey Stafford was created by king Edward the fourth 1464 baron Stafford of Southwic, and afterwards earl of Devon, which titles became extinct at his death 17 Auguſt in that year.

BLOUNT, 1603.

Walter Blount was created by king Edward the fourth 1465 baron Montjoy. Charles, ſeventh lord Montjoy, was created by king James the firſt earl of Devon. The titles became extinct at his death 1606.

EARL OF LEICESTER.

BELLOMONT, 1103.

Robert de Bellomont, earl of Mellent in the province of Normandy, was created by king Henry the firſt earl of Leiceſter, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, fourth earl of Leiceſter, 1204.

MONTFORT, 1206.

Simon de Montfort ſucceeded to the title of earl of Leiceſter in right of Amicia, his wife, daughter of Robert de Bellomont third earl of Leiceſter. Simon, ſecond earl of Leiceſter, was created by king Henry the third 1255 earl of Cheſter. Theſe titles were forfeited to the crown upon his death 5 Auguſt 1265.

PLANTAGENET, 25 October 1264. See Duke of Lancaſter, p. 1.

DUDLEY, 29 September 1564.

Robert Dudley, ſon of John duke of Northumberland, was created by queen Elizabeth baron of Denbigh and earl of Leiceſter, which titles became extinct at his death 4 September 1588.

SIDNEY, 2 Auguſt 1618.

Robert, brother of ſir Philip Sidney, was created by king James the firſt 13 May 1603 baron Sidney, 4 May 1605 viſcount Liſle, and afterwards earl of Leiceſter, which titles became extinct upon the death of Joſceline, ſeventh earl of Leiceſter, 7 July 1743.

COKE, May 1744.

Thomas Coke was created by king George the ſecond 1728 baron Lovel, viſcount Coke and earl of Leiceſter, which titles became extinct at his death 1759.

EARL

EARL OF HERTFORD.

CLARE, 1137.

Richard de Clare was created by king Stephen earl of Hertford. Gilbert, ſecond earl of Hertford, had alſo the title of earl of Clare. Gilbert, fifth earl of Hertford, ſucceeded 1217 to the title of earl of Glouceſter in right of Amicia, his mother, daughter of William de Mellent, third earl of Glouceſter. The titles became extinct upon the death of Gilbert, eighth earl of Hertford, 25 June 1314.

SEYMOUR, 18 October 1537. See Duke of Somerſet, Vol. I. p. 16.

EARL OF OXFORD.

VERE, 1137. See Duke of Ireland, p. 4.

EARL OF CLARE.

CLARE, See Earl of Hertford, p. 43.

EARL OF PEMBROKE.

CLARE, 1138.

Gilbert de Clare, brother of Richard firſt earl of Hertford, was created by king Stephen earl of Pembroke and Buckingham, which titles became

extinct upon the death of Richard ſecond earl of Pembroke, which titles became extinct in this family 1176.

MARSHAL, 1199.

William Marſhal ſucceeded to the title of earl of Pembroke in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Richard de Clare ſecond earl of Pembroke, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Anſelm, ſixth earl of Pembroke, 1245.

VALENCE, 1247.

William de Valence ſucceeded to the title of earl of Pembroke in right of Joan, his wife, grand-daughter of William Marſhal firſt earl of Pembroke, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Aymer, ſecond earl of Pembroke, 23 June 1323.

HASTINGS, 13 October 1339. See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol. I. p. 161.

PLANTAGENET, 1414. See Duke of Glouceſter, p. 5.

DE LA POLE, 1445. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

TUDOR, 1452. See Duke of Bedford, p. 8.

HERBERT, 27 May 1468. See Earl of Pembroke, Vol. I. p. 166.

EARL OF DERBY.

FERRERS, 1138.

Robert de Ferrars was created by king Stephen earl of Derby and Nottingham, which titles were forfeited to the crown by Robert, ſixth earl

earl of Derby 1265. His poſterity bore the title of baron de Ferrars of Chartley, which title ſtill exiſts.

PLANTAGENET, 12 July 1265. See Duke of Lancaſter, p. 1.

EARL OF NOTTINGHAM.

FERRERS, 1138. See Earl of Derby, p. 44.

MOWBRAY, 1377. See Duke of Norfolk, p. 8.

BERKELEY, 28 June 1483. See Earl of Berkeley, Vol. I. p. 238.

FITZROY, 18 June 1525. See Duke of Richmond, p. 12.

HOWARD, 22 October 1596. See Earl of Effingham, Vol. I. p. 326.

EARL OF ESSEX.

MANDEVILLE, 1139.

Geoffrey de Mandeville was created by king Stephen earl of Eſſex. William, third earl of Eſſex, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Albemarle in right of Hawiſe, his wife, daughter of William third earl of Albemarle. The titles became extinct at his death 24 November 1190.

FITZPIERS MANDEVILLE, 1199.

Geoffrey Fitzpiers was created by king John earl of Eſſex. Geoffrey, ſecond earl of Eſſex, ſucceeded 1214 to the title of earl of Glouceſter in right

right of Iſabel, his wife, daughter of William de Mellent ſecond earl of Glouceſter, which title became extinct in this family at his death 1216. The title of earl of Eſſex became extinct upon the death of William, third earl of Eſſex, 8 January 1227.

BOHUN. See Earl of Hereford, p. 25.

BOURCHIER, 30 June 1460.

Henry Bourchier, earl of Eu in the province of Normandy, was created by king Henry the ſixth 1446 viſcount Bourchier, and by king Edward the fourth earl of Eſſex, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Henry, ſecond earl of Eſſex, 13 March 1539.

CROMWEL, 17 April 1539.

Thomas Cromwel was created by king Henry the eighth 9 July 1536 lord Cromwel, and afterwards earl of Eſſex, which titles became extinct at his death 24 July 1540. Gregory, his ſon, was created by that monarch December in that year lord Cromwel, which title became extinct upon the death of Anne, daughter of Vere Eſſex ſeventh lord Cromwel, in the reign of queen Anne.

PARR, 23 December 1543. See Marquis of Northampton, p. 21.

DEVEREUX, 4 May 1572. See Viſcount Hereford, Vol. II. p. 3.

EARL

EARL OF LINCOLN.

ROMARE, 1141.

William de Romare was created by king Stephen earl of Lincoln, which title became extinct in this family at his death.

1153.

Gilbert, ſon of Baldwin earl of Flanders, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Lincoln in right of Rohais his wife, daughter of William de Romare earl of Lincoln, which title became extinct at his death 1156.

SAINT LIZ, 1156. See Earl of Huntingdon, p. 34.

MESCHINES, 1216. See Earl of Cheſter, p. 28.

LACY.

John de Lacy ſucceeded to the title of earl of Lincoln in right of Margaret his wife, grand-daughter of Hugh de Meſchines, third earl of Cheſter, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Henry, third earl of Lincoln, 1311.

PLANTAGENET, 1311. See Duke of Lancaſter, p. 1.

LE STRANGE, 1330.

Eubolo Le Strange, ſon of John firſt lord Strange of Knockyn, was created by king Edward the ſecond 1325 lord Strange, and ſucceeded to the title of earl of Lincoln in right of Alice, his wife, daughter of Henry Lacy third earl of Lincoln, which titles became extinct at his death.

PLANTAGENET, 1342. See Duke of Lancaſter, p. 1.

DE LA POLE, 13 March 1467. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

BRANDON, 1525. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

EARL OF WORCESTER.

BELLOMONT, 1144.

Waleran de Bellomont, ſon of Robert firſt earl of Leiceſter, was created by king Stephen earl of Worceſter, which title became extinct at his death.

PERCY, 29 September 1397. See Duke of Northumberland, Vol. I. p. 108.

BEAUCHAMP, 1420.

William Beauchamp, ſon of Thomas third earl of Warwick, ſucceeded 1393 to the title of lord Bergavenny or Abergavenny in right of . Richard, ſecond lord Bergavenny, was created by king Henry the fifth earl of Worceſter, and ſucceeded to the title of lord Le Deſpencer in right of Iſabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Le Deſpencer earl of Glouceſter. The earldom became extinct at his death 1422. The barony ſtill exiſts.

TIBETOT, 16 July 1448.

John Tibetot ſucceeded 1441 to the title of lord Tibetot of Powis in right of Joice his wife, ſiſter of Edward Charlton lord Powis. John, ſecond lord Tibetot, was created by king Henry the ſixth earl of Worceſter,

ceſter, which title became extinct upon the death of Edward, ſecond earl of Worceſter, 12 Auguſt 1485.

EARL OF BEDFORD.

BELLOMONT, 1153.

Hugh de Bellomont, brother of Robert firſt earl of Leiceſter, was created by king Stephen earl of Bedford, which title became extinct by his forfeiture.

COUCI, 1366.

Ingelram de Couci was created by king Edward the firſt lord de Couci. Ingelram, fourth lord de Couci, was created by king Edward the third earl of Bedford. The titles became extinct at his death 1397.

EARL OF SALISBURY.

DEVEREUX, 1153. See Viſcount Hereford, Vol. II. p. 2.

LONGSWORD, 1197.

William Longſword, natural ſon of king Henry the ſecond, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Saliſbury in right of Ela, his wife, daughter of William Devereux ſecond earl of Saliſbury, which title became extinct at his death 7 March 1226.

MONTACUTE, 16 March 1337. See Duke of Manchester, Vol. I. p. 83.

NEVILE, 1428. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 423.

PLANTAGENET, 1471. See Duke of Clarence, p. 2.

PLANTAGENET, 1478.

Edward Plantagenet, prince of Wales, son of king Edward the fourth, was created by that monarch earl of Salisbury, and in the following year earl of Pembroke and March, which titles merged in the crown upon his accession to the throne of England.

PLANTAGENET, 1513.

Margaret Plantagenet, daughter of George duke of Clarence, brother of king Edward the fourth, was created by king Henry the eighth countess of Salisbury, which title became extinct by her attainder 1541.

EARL OF WINCHESTER.

QUINCY, 1207.

Sayer de Quincy was created by king John earl of Winchester, which title became extinct upon the death of Roger, second earl of Winchester, 25 April 1263.

LE DESPENCER, 10 May 1322. See Duke of Marlborough, Vol. I. p. 56.

BRUGES,

BRUGES, 13 October 1471.

Lewis de Bruges, prince of Steinhauſſe in the duchy of Burgundy, was created by king Edward the fourth earl of Wincheſter, which title became extinct by his reſignation 1500.

EARL OF LANCASTER.

PLANTAGENET, 1267. See Duke of Lancaſter, p. 1.

EARL OF CARLISLE.

HARCLA, 1321.

Andrew de Harcla was created by king Edward the ſecond 1321 lord Harcla, and ſoon afterwards earl of Carliſle, which titles became extinct by his attainder in the following year.

PLANTAGENET, 1461. See Duke of Glouceſter, p. 5.

HAY, 13 September 1622. See Lord Hay, Vol. II. p. 124.

EARL OF MARCH.

MORTIMER, 1327.

Edmund Mortimer had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the firſt 1295 by the title of lord Mortimer. Roger, ſecond lord

Mortimer, was created by king Edward the third earl of March. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Edmund, fixth earl of March, 19 January 1425.

PLANTAGENET, 1425. See Duke of York, p. 3.

PLANTAGENET, 1479. See Earl of Salifbury, p. 49.

STUART, 7 June 1619. See Lord Clifton, Vol. II. p. 99.

EARL OF CAMBRIDGE.

D'AVESNES, 1339.

John D'Avefnes, earl of Hainault in the Low Countries, was created by king Edward the third earl of Cambridge, which title became extinct by his forfeiture.

1340.

William, marquis of Juliers, was created by king Edward the third earl of Cambridge, which title became extinct by his refignation.

PLANTAGENET, 13 November 1361. See Duke of York, p. 3.

HAMILTON, 16 June 1619. See Duke of Brandon, Vol. I. p. 80.

EARL

EARL OF STAFFORD.

STAFFORD, 5 March 1349. See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

HOWARD, 5 October 1688. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 14.

EARL OF RUTLAND.

PLANTAGENET, 25 February 1389. See Duke of York, p. 3.

PLANTAGENET, 1450.

Edmund Plantagenet, ſon of Richard third duke of York, was created by king Henry the fourth earl of Rutland, which title became extinct at his death 31 December 1460.

EARL OF SOMERSET.

BEAUFORT, 1396. See Duke of Somerſet, p. 9.

CARR, 3 November 1614.

Robert Carr was created by king James the firſt 25 March 1612 viſcount Rocheſter, and ſoon after baron of Brancepeth and earl of Somerſet, which titles became extinct at his death 1645.

EARL OF WILTSHIRE.

SCROOP, 29 September 1397.

William Scroop, ſon of Henry firſt lord Scroop of Maſham, was created by king Richard the ſecond earl of Wiltſhire, which title became extinct by his attainder 1400.

BUTLER, 8 July 1449.

James Butler, earl of Ormond of the kingdom of Ireland, was created by king Henry the ſixth earl of Wiltſhire, which title became extinct by his attainder 4 November 1460.

STAFFORD, 9 January 1469.

John Stafford, ſon of Humphrey firſt duke of Buckingham, was created by king Edward the fourth earl of Wiltſhire, which title became extinct upon the death of Edward, ſecond earl of Wiltſhire, 24 March 1499.

STAFFORD, 1509.

Henry Stafford, ſon of Henry ſecond duke of Buckingham, was created by king Henry the eighth earl of Wiltſhire, which title became extinct at his death 1522.

BOLEYN, 8 December 1529.

Thomas Boleyn was created by king Henry the eighth 1492 lord Ormond, 1495 lord Rochford, 18 June 1525 viſcount Rochford, and

afterwards earl of Wiltſhire and Ormond, which titles became extinct at his death 1538.

EARL OF WESTMORLAND.

NEVILE, 1398. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 422.

EARL OF KENDAL.

PLANTAGENET, 6 May 1414. See Duke of Bedford, p. 8.

BEAUFORT, 1442. See Duke of Somerſet, p. 9.

DE FOIX, 1446.

John de Foix, earl of Longueville in the province of Normandy, was created by king Henry the ſixth earl of Kendal, which title became extinct upon the revolution of 1460.

EARL OF TANKERVILLE.

GREY, 31 January 1419.

John Grey was created by king Henry the fifth earl of Tankerville, and ſucceeded to the title of lord Powis in right of Jane, his wife, daughter of Edward Charlton lord Powis, which titles became extinct by the attainder of Richard third earl of Tankerville 1459. John, his ſon, was reſtored to the title of lord Powis, which title became extinct upon the death of Edward, fifth lord Powis, 154 .

GREY,

GREY, 11 June 1695.

William Grey was created by king James the firſt 11 February 1623 lord Grey of Werke. Ford, third lord Grey of Werke, was created by king William the third earl of Tankerville. The titles became extinct at his death 1701.

EARL OF RIVERS.

WIDVILE, 24 May 1465.

Richard Widvile was created by king Henry the ſixth 1448 lord Rivers, and by king Edward the fourth earl of Rivers, which titles became extinct upon the death of Richard, third earl of Rivers, 6 March 1490.

DARCY, 4 November 1626.

Thomas Darcy was created by king Edward the ſixth 5 April 1550 lord Darcy. Thomas, third lord Darcy, was created by king James the firſt 5 July 1621 viſcount Colcheſter, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Rivers, with remainder to Thomas Savage lord viſcount Savage, his ſon in law. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 21 February 1639.

SAVAGE, 21 February 1639.

Sir Thomas Savage baronet was created by king Charles the firſt 1626 baron and viſcount Savage. John, ſecond lord viſcount Savage, ſucceeded to the titles of viſcount Colcheſter and earl of Rivers upon the death of Thomas

Thomas Darcy earl of Rivers, which titles became extinct upon the death of John, fourth earl of Rivers, 1728.

EARL OF BATH.

DE SHAUNDE, 6 January 1486.

Philibert de Shaunde was created by king Henry the ſeventh earl of Bath, which title became extinct at his death.

BOURCHIER, 9 July 1536.

William Bourchier, brother of Henry firſt earl of Eſſex, ſucceeded 1448 to the title of lord Fitzwarren in right of Thomaſine, his wife, grand-daughter of Fulk Fitzwarren lord Fitzwarren. John, third lord Fitzwarren, was created by king Henry the eighth earl of Bath. The titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, fifth earl of Bath, 15 Auguſt 1654.

GRANVILLE, 20 April 1661.

John Granville was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Granville, viſcount Granville of Lanſdown and earl of Bath, which titles became extinct upon the death of William, third earl of Bath, 1711.

PULTENEY, 1742.

William Pulteney was created by king George the ſecond baron Heyden, viſcount Pulteney and earl of Bath, which titles became extinct at his death 8 July 1764.

EARL OF ORMOND.

Boleyn, 8 December 1529. See Earl of Wiltſhire, p. 54.

EARL OF SUSSEX.

RATCLIFFE, 28 December 1529.

John Ratcliffe ſucceeded 1485 to the title of lord Fitzwalter in right of Elizabeth his mother, daughter of Walter Fitzwalter lord Fitzwalter. Robert, ſecond lord Fitzwalter, was created by king Henry the eighth 18 July 1525 viſcount Fitzwalter, and afterwards earl of Suſſex. The titles of viſcount Fitzwalter and earl of Suſſex became extinct upon the death of Edward, ſixth earl of Suſſex, 1641.

SAVILE, 25 May 1644.

John Savile was created by king Charles the firſt 21 July 1628 lord Savile. Thomas, ſecond lord Savile, was created by that monarch earl of Suſſex, which title became extinct upon the death of James, ſecond earl of Suſſex, 1671.

DACRE, 5 October 1674. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 72.

EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON.

FITZWILLIAM, 18 October 1537. See Earl Fitzwilliam, Vol. I. p. 347.

WRIOTHESLEY,

WRIOTHESLEY, 16 February 1547.

Thomas Wriothesley was created by king Henry the eighth 1 January 1544 lord Wriothesley, and by king Edward the sixth earl of Southampton, which titles became extinct upon the death of Thomas, fourth earl of Southampton, 16 May 1667.

PALMER, afterwards Fitzroy, 3 August 1670. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

EARL OF BRIDGWATER.

DAUBENEY, 1538.

Giles Daubeney was created by king Henry the seventh 1485 lord Daubeney. Henry, second lord Daubeney, was created by king Henry the eighth earl of Bridgwater. The titles became extinct at his death 1548.

EARL OF HOLDERNESSE.

RAMSAY, 22 January 1620.

John Ramsay viscount Haddington of the kingdom of Scotland was created by king James the first lord Ramsay and earl of Holderneſſe, which titles became extinct at his death 1624.

DARCY, 5 December 1682. See Lord Coniers, Vol. II. p. 86.

EARL OF BERKSHIRE.

NORREYS, 28 January 1621.

Henry Norreys was created by queen Elizabeth 8 May 1572 lord Norreys. Francis, third lord Norreys, was created by king James the firſt viſcount Thame and earl of Berkſhire, which titles became extinct at his death 28 January 1622. The barony ſtill exiſts.

EARL OF NEWCASTLE.

STUART, 17 May 1622. See Duke of Richmond, p. 12.

CAVENDISH, 7 March 1628. See Duke of Devonſhire, Vol. I. p. 49.

EARL OF BRISTOL.

DIGBY, 15 December 1622. See Lord Digby, Vol. II. p. 197.

EARL OF MIDDLESEX.

CRANFIELD, 16 September 1622.

Lionel Cranfield was created by king James the firſt 9 July 1621 lord Cranfield, and afterwards earl of Middleſex, which titles became extinct upon the death of Lionel, third earl of Middleſex, October 1674.

EARL

EARL OF COVENTRY.

VILLIERS, 18 May 1623. See Earl of Jerſey, Vol. I. p. 262.

EARL OF ANGLESEA.

VILLIERS, 24 September 1623. See Earl of Jerſey, Vol. I. p. 262.

ANNESLEY, 1661.

Arthur Anneſley lord viſcount Valentia of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king Charles the ſecond lord Anneſley and earl of Angleſea, which titles became extinct upon the death of Richard, ſixth earl of Angleſea, 14 February 1761.

EARL OF HOLLAND.

RICH, 24 September 1624. See Earl of Warwick, p. 38.

EARL OF BOLINGBROKE.

SAINT JOHN, 28 December 1624. See Lord Saint John, Vol. II. p. 89.

EARL

EARL OF TOTNESS.

CAREW, 5 February 1626.

George Carew was created by king James the firſt 4 June 1605 lord Carew, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Totneſs, which titles became extinct at his death 27 March 1629.

EARL OF MONMOUTH.

CAREY, 5 February 1626.

Robert Carey, ſon of Henry firſt lord Hunſdon, was created by king James the firſt 6 February 1622 lord Carey, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Monmouth, which titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, ſecond earl of Monmouth, 13 June 1661.

EARL OF CLEVELAND.

WENTWORTH, 5 February 1626. See Viſcount Wentworth, Vol. II. p. 30.

EARL OF DANBY.

DANVERS, 5 February 1626.

Henry Danvers was created by king James the firſt 21 July 1603 lord Danvers, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Danby, which titles became extinct at his death 20 January 1644.

EARL OF MARLBOROUGH.

LEY, 5 February 1626.

James Ley was created by king James the firſt 31 December 1622 lord Ley, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Marlborough, which titles became extinct upon the death of William, fourth earl of Marlborough, 1679.

EARL OF MULGRAVE.

SHEFFIELD, 7 February 1626. See Duke of Buckinghamſhire, p. 18.

EARL OF BANBURY.

KNOLLES, 18 Auguſt 1626.

William Knolles was created by king James the firſt 13 May 1603 lord Knolles, and 7 November 1616 viſcount Wallingford, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Banbury, which titles became extinct at his death 25 May 1632.

EARL OF NORWICH.

DENNY, 24 October 1626.

Edward Denny was created by king James the firſt 1604 lord Denny, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Norwich, which titles became extinct at his death.

GORING, 8 November 1644.

George Goring was created by king Charles the firſt 14 April 1628 lord Goring, and afterwards earl of Norwich, which titles became extinct upon the death of Charles, ſecond earl of Norwich, 3 March 1672.

EARL OF SUNDERLAND.

SCROOP, 19 June 1627.

Henry Scroop was created by king Edward the ſecond 1314 lord Scroop of Bolton. Emanuel, twelfth lord Scroop of Bolton, was created by king Charles the firſt earl of Sunderland. The titles became extinct at his death.

EARL OF DOVER.

CAREY, 8 March 1628.

Henry Carey, maternal couſin of queen Elizabeth, was created by that monarch 13 January 1559 lord Hunſdon. Henry, third lord Hunſdon, was created by king James the firſt 6 July 1621 viſcount Rochford, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Dover. The titles became extinct upon the death of John, ſecond earl of Dover, 1677.

EARL OF KINGSTON.

PIERREPOINT, 25 July 1628. See Duke of Kingſton, p. 18.

EARL

EARL OF CAERNARVON.

DORMER, 2 Auguſt 1628. See Lord Dormer, Vol. II. p. 102.

EARL OF NEWPORT.

BLOUNT, 1628.

Mountjoy Blount, natural ſon of Charles Blount earl of Devon, was created by king James the firſt lord Mountjoy, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Newport, which titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, fourth earl of Newport, 1679.

EARL OF SAINT ALBANS.

BURGH, 23 Auguſt 1628.

Richard Burgh, earl of Clanricard of the kingdom of Ireland, was created by king James the firſt 3 April 1624 lord Somerhil and viſcount Tunbridge, and by king Charles the firſt earl of Saint Albans, which titles became extinct upon the death of Ulic, ſecond earl of Saint Albans, 1659.

JERMYN, 27 April 1660.

Henry Jermyn was created by king Charles the firſt 8 September 1643 lord Jermyn, and by king Charles the ſecond earl of Saint Albans. The earldom became extinct 1683, and the barony deſcended firſt to Thomas,

ſecond lord Jermyn, and ſecondly to Henry, third lord Jermyn, who had been created by king James the ſecond 1685 lord Dover. The titles became extinct at his death April 1708.

EARL OF PORTLAND.

WESTON, 17 February 1633.

Richard Weſton was created by king Charles the firſt 13 April 1628 lord Weſton, and afterwards earl of Portland, which titles became extinct upon the death of Thomas, fourth earl of Portland, 1688.

EARL OF STRAFFORD.

WENTWORTH, 12 January 1740. See Earl of Strafford, Vol. I. p. 281.

EARL OF LITCHFIELD.

STUART, 1644. See Lord Clifton, Vol. II. p. 100.

LEE, 5 June 1674.

Sir Edward Henry Lee baronet was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Spilſbury, viſcount Quarendon and earl of Litchfield, which titles became extinct upon the death of , fourth earl of Litchfield, 3 November 1776.

EARL

EARL OF BRENTFORD.

RUTHVEN, 27 May 1644.

Patrick Ruthven earl of Forth of the kingdom of Scotland was created by king Charles the firſt earl of Brentford, which title became extinct at his death 1651.

SCHOMBERG, 1689. See Duke of Schomberg, p. 17.

EARL OF CHICHESTER.

LEIGH, 3 June 1644.

Sir Francis Leigh baronet was created by king Charles the firſt 31 July 1628 lord Dunſmore, and afterwards earl of Chicheſter, which titles became extinct at his death 21 December 1653.

FITZROY, 10 September 1675. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

EARL OF SCARSDALE.

LEAKE, 11 November 1645.

Sir Francis Leake baronet was created by king James the firſt 26 October 1624 lord Deincourt, and afterwards earl of Scarſdale, which title became extinct upon the death of Nicholas, fifth earl of Scarſdale, July 1736.

EARL OF ROCHESTER.

WILMOT, 13 December 1652.

Henry Wilmot lord viſcount Wilmot of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king Charles the firſt 29 June 1643 lord Wilmot, and by king Charles the ſecond earl of Rocheſter, which titles became extinct upon the death of Charles, third earl of Rocheſter, 1681.

HYDE, 1682. See Earl of Clarendon, p. 69.

EARL OF TORRINGTON.

MONK, 7 July 1660. See Duke of Albemarle, p. 7.

HERBERT, 29 May 1689. See Earl of Powis, Vol. I. p. 351.

EARL OF GUILDFORD.

BOYLE, 14 July 1660. See Earl of Denbigh, Vol. I. p. 187.

MAITLAND, 25 June 1674.

John Maitland duke of Lauderdale of the kingdom of Scotland was created by king Charles the ſecond lord Peterſham and earl of Guildford, which titles became extinct at his death 24 Auguſt 1682.

EARL

EARL OF BRECKNOCK.

BUTLER, 20 July 1660. See Duke of Ormond, p. 16.

EARL OF CLARENDON.

HYDE, 20 April 1661.

Edward Hyde was created by king Charles the ſecond 3 November 1660 lord Hyde, and afterwards viſcount Cornbury and earl of Clarendon. He had iſſue, 1. Henry, ſecond earl of Clarendon. 2. Laurence, who was created by king Charles the ſecond 1681 baron Hyde and viſcount Hyde, and 1682 earl of Rocheſter. The titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, fourth earl of Clarendon and ſecond earl of Rocheſter, 1753.

EARL OF AYLESBURY.

BRUCE, 16 March 1664. See Earl of Ayleſbury, Vol. I. p. 414.

EARL OF CRAVEN.

CRAVEN, 16 March 1664. See Lord Craven, Vol. II. p. 110.

EARL

EARL OF OGLE.

CAVENDISH, 16 March 1664. See Duke of Devonſhire, Vol. I. p. 49.

EARL OF FALMOUTH.

BERKELEY, 17 March 1664. See Baroneſs Bottetourt, Vol. II. p. 69.

EARL OF BURLINGTON.

BOYLE, 20 March 1664. See Lord Boyle, Vol. II. p. 118.

COUNTESS OF FARNHAM.

PENANCOUET QUEROUAILLE, 19 Auguſt 1673. See Duke of Richmond, Vol. I. p. 16.

EARL OF POWIS.

HERBERT, 4 April 1674. See Marquis of Powis, p. 23.

EARL

EARL OF PLYMOUTH.

FITZCHARLES, 29 July 1675.

Charles Fitzcharles, natural ſon of king Charles the ſecond, was created by that monarch baron Dartmouth, viſcount Totneſs and earl of Plymouth, which titles became extinct at his death 1680.

EARL OF FEVERSHAM.

SONDES, 8 July 1676.

Sir George Sondes baronet was created by king Charles the ſecond baron of Throwley, viſcount Sondes and earl of Feverſham, with remainder to Lewis Duras, lord Duras, his ſon in law, which titles became extinct in this family at his death 1678.

DURAS, 1678.

Lewis Duras, marquis of Blanquefort of the kingdom of France, was created by king Charles the ſecond 19 January 1673 lord Duras, and ſucceeded to the titles of baron of Throwley, viſcount Sondes and earl of Feverſham. The titles became extinct at his death April 1709.

EARL OF HALIFAX.

SAVILE, 1679. See Marquis of Halifax, p. 22.

MONTAGU,

MONTAGU, 1714.

George Montagu, grandſon of Henry firſt earl of Mancheſter, was created by king William the third 1700 lord Halifax, and by king George the firſt viſcount Sunbury and earl of Halifax, which titles became extinct upon the death of George, third earl of Halifax, 8 June 1771.

EARL OF RADNOR.

ROBARTES, 1679.

Sir Richard Robartes baronet was created by king James the firſt 26 January 1625 lord Robartes. John, ſecond lord Robartes, was created by king Charles the ſecond viſcount Bodmin and earl of Radnor. The titles became extinct upon the death of John, fourth earl of Radnor, 15 July 1757.

EARL OF MACCLESFIELD.

GERARD 1679.

Charles Gerard, great nephew of Thomas firſt lord Gerard of Bromley, was created by king Charles the firſt 8 November 1645 lord Gerard of Brandon, and by king Charles the ſecond viſcount Brandon and earl of Macclesfield, which titles became extinct upon the death of Fitton, third earl of Macclesfield, 26 December 1702.

EARL

EARL OF YARMOUTH.

PASTON, 30 July 1679.

Sir Robert Paſton baronet was created by king Charles the ſecond 19 Auguſt 1673 lord Paſton and viſcount Yarmouth, and afterwards earl of Yarmouth, which titles became extinct upon the death of William, ſecond earl of Yarmouth, 1733.

WALMODEN, 4 April 1740.

Amelia Sophia Walmoden was created by king George the ſecond baroneſs of Yarmouth and counteſs of Yarmouth, which titles became extinct at her death 26 October 1765.

EARL OF CONWAY.

CONWAY, 1679.

Edward Conway was created by king James the firſt 22 March 1625 lord Conway, and by king Charles the firſt 6 June 1627 viſcount Conway. Edward, ſecond viſcount Conway, was created by king Charles the ſecond earl of Conway. The titles became extinct at his death 1684.

EARL OF SHEPPEY.

FIENNES, 6 September 1680. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 72.

COUNTESS OF DORCHESTER.

SEDLEY, 1685.

Catherine Sedley was created by king James the ſecond baroneſs of Darlington and counteſs of Dorcheſter for life.

EARL OF TINMOUTH.

FITZJAMES, 19 March 1687. See Duke of Berwick, p. 17.

EARL OF DERWENTWATER.

RATCLIFFE, 1688.

Francis Ratcliffe was created by king James the ſecond baron of Tindal, viſcount Ratcliffe and earl of Derwentwater, which titles became extinct by the attainder of James, third earl of Derwentwater, 1715.

EARL OF MONTAGU.

MONTAGU, 1689. See Duke of Montagu, p. 18.

EARL OF WARRINGTON.

BOOTH, 1690.

Sir George Booth baronet was created by king Charles the ſecond 20 April 1661 lord Delamere. Henry, ſecond lord Delamere, was created by

by king William the third earl of Warrington. The earldom became extinct upon the death of George, second earl of Warrington, 1758, and the barony upon the death of Nathaniel lord Delamere, 1770.

EARL OF ROMNEY.

SIDNEY, 1694.

Henry Sidney, son of Robert second earl of Leicester, and brother of the celebrated Algernon Sidney, was created by king William the third 1689 baron Sidney and viscount Sidney, and afterwards earl of Romney, which titles became extinct at his death April 1704.

EARL OF BRADFORD.

NEWPORT, 1694.

Richard Newport was created by king Charles the first 14 October 1642 lord Newport. Francis, second lord Newport, was created by king Charles the second 11 March 1675 viscount Newport, and by king William the third earl of Bradford. The titles became extinct upon the death of Thomas, fifth earl of Bradford, 18 April 1762.

EARL OF ORFORD.

RUSSEL, 7 May 1697. See Duke of Bedford, Vol. I. p. 44.

EARL OF GRANTHAM.

D'AVERQUERQUE, 24 December 1698.

Henry Naſſau D'Averquerque was created by king William the third baron of Alford, viſcount Boſton and earl of Grantham, which titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, ſecond earl of Grantham, 5 December 1754.

EARL OF GREENWICH.

CAMPBEL, 26 November 1705. See Lord Sundridge, Vol. II. p. 206.

EARL OF MILFORDHAVEN.

1706. See Duke of Cambridge, p. 15.

EARL OF HAROLD.

GREY, 14 April 1706. See Marchioneſs Grey, Vol. I. p. 123.

EARL OF WHARTON.

WHARTON, 29 December 1706. See Duke of Wharton, p. 19.

EARL

EARL OF GODOLPHIN.

GODOLPHIN, 29 December 1706.

Sidney Godolphin was created by king Charles the ſecond 8 September 1684 lord Godolphin, and by queen Anne viſcount Rialton and earl of Godolphin. Francis, ſecond earl of Godolphin, was created by king George the ſecond 23 January 1735 lord Godolphin, with remainder to the heirs male of Henry Godolphin, his uncle. The titles of earl of Godolphin and viſcount Rialton became extinct at his death 17 January 1766, and the barony 1785.

EARL OF BINDON.

HOWARD, 30 December 1706. See Earl of Suffolk, Vol. I. p. 172.

EARL OF ROCKINGHAM.

WATSON, 19 October 1714. See Lord Sondes, Vol. II. p. 162.

EARL OF UXBRIDGE.

PAGET, 19 October 1714. See Earl of Uxbridge, Vol. I. p. 432.

EARL

EARL OF GRANVILLE.

CARTERET, 1 January 1715.

Sir George Carteret baronet was created by king Charles the ſecond 1681 lord Carteret. Grace, his wife, daughter of John Granville firſt earl of Bath, was created by king George the firſt viſcounteſs Carteret and counteſs of Granville. The titles became extinct upon the death of Robert, ſecond earl of Granville, 20 February 1776.

EARL OF CADOGAN.

CADOGAN, 8 May 1718. See Lord Cadogan, Vol. II. p. 137.

EARL OF CONINGSBY.

CONINGSBY, 1719.

Thomas Coningſby lord Clanbraſſil of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the firſt 1716 lord Coningſby, and afterwards earl of Coningſby, with remainder to Anne, his daughter. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1729.

NEWTON, 1729.

Margaret, daughter of Thomas earl of Coningſby, and wife of ſir Michael Newton knight of the Bath, was created by king George the firſt 1716 baroneſs and viſcounteſs Coningſby, and ſucceeded to the title of

of countefs of Coningfby upon the death of her father 1729. The title became extinct at her death 11 June 1761.

EARL OF CASTLETON.

SAUNDERSON, 1720.

James Saunderfon lord vifcount Caftleton of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the firft 1714 lord Saunderfon, 1716 vifcount Caftleton, and afterwards earl of Caftleton, which titles became extinct at his death 23 May 1723.

COUNTESS OF DARLINGTON.

10 April 1722.

Sophia Charlotte, daughter of Platen, count of the Holy Roman empire, and wife of baron Kilmanfegg, was created by king George the firft 11 September 1721 countefs of Leinfter of the kingdom of Ireland, and afterwards baronefs Brentford and countefs of Darlington, which titles became extinct at her death.

COUNTESS OF WALSINGHAM.

SCHULENBERG, 1722. See Earl of Chefterfield, Vol. I. p. 211.

EARL OF KENNINGTON.

1726. See Duke of Cumberland, p. 13.

EARL OF FITZWALTER.

MILDMAY, 1730.

Benjamin Mildmay was admitted 1669 to the dignity of lord Fitzwalter in right of Frances his great grandmother, daughter of Henry Ratcliffe, ſecond earl of Suſſex. Benjamin, third lord Fitzwalter, was created by king George the ſecond viſcount Harwich and earl of Fitzwalter. The titles became extinct at his death 1756.

EARL OF WILMINGTON.

COMPTON, 12 May 1730. See Earl of Northampton, Vol. I. p. 184.

EARL OF MALTON.

WATSON WENTWORTH, 19 November 1734. See Lord Sondes, Vol. II. p. 162.

COUNTESS

COUNTESS OF YARMOUTH.

WALMODEN, 4 April 1740.

Amelia Sophia de Walmoden was created by king George the ſecond counteſs of Yarmouth for life. She died 26 October 1765.

EARL OF CLINTON.

FORTESCUE, 5 July 1746. See Lord Forteſcue, Vol. II. p. 151.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNT BEAUMONT.

BEAUMONT, 1439.

Henry Beaumont was created by king Edward the ſecond lord Beaumont. John, ſixth lord Beaumont, was created by king Henry the ſixth 1433 earl of Boulogne in the kingdom of France, and afterwards viſcount Beaumont. The titles became extinct upon the death of William, ſecond lord viſcount Beaumont, 28 December 1508.

VISCOUNT BOURCHIER.

BOURCHIER, 1446. See Earl of Eſſex, p. 45.

VISCOUNT LISLE.

TALBOT, 30 October 1451. See Earl of Shrewſbury, Vol. I. p. 149.

GREY, 28 June 1483. See Earl of Stamford, Vol. I. p. 199.

BRANDON, 15 May 1513. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

PLANTAGENET,

PLANTAGENET, 26 April 1533.

Arthur Plantagenet, natural ſon of king Edward the fourth, ſucceeded to the title of viſcount Liſle in right of Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Edward Grey firſt lord viſcount Liſle, and relict of Edmund Dudley, who had been betrothed to Charles Brandon firſt duke of Suffolk. The title became extinct in this family at his death 3 March 1542.

DUDLEY, 12 March 1542. See Duke of Northumberland, p. 12.

SIDNEY, 4 May 1605. See Earl of Leiceſter, p. 41.

VISCOUNT BERKELEY.

BERKELEY, 21 April 1481. See Earl of Berkeley, Vol. I. p. 238.

VISCOUNT LOVEL.

LOVEL, 4 January 1483. See Lord Lovel, Vol. II. p. 184.

VISCOUNT WELLES.

WELLES, 1488.

John, ninth Adam de Welles, was created by king Edward the firſt 1299 lord Welles. Lord Welles was created by king Henry the ſeventh viſcount Welles. The titles became extinct at his death 9 February 1498.

VISCOUNT ROCHFORD.

BOLEYN, 18 June 1525. See Earl of Wiltſhire, p. 54.

CAREY, 6 July 1621. See Earl of Dover, p. 64.

VISCOUNT FITZWALTER.

RATCLIFFE, 18 July 1525. See Earl of Suſſex, p. 58.

VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP.

SEYMOUR, 5 June 1536. See Duke of Somerſet, Vol. I. p. 16.

VISCOUNT BINDON.

HOWARD, 13 January 1559. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 12.

VISCOUNT ROCHESTER.

CARR, 25 March 1612. See Earl of Somerſet, p. 53.

VISCOUNT VILLIERS.

VILLIERS, 27 Auguſt 1616. See Earl of Jerſey, Vol. I. p. 262.

VISCOUNT

VISCOUNT WALLINGFORD.

KNOLLES, 7 November 1616. See Earl of Banbury, p. 63.

VISCOUNT DONCASTER.

HAY, 5 July 1618. See Lord Hay, Vol. II. p. 124.

VISCOUNT PURBECK.

VILLIERS, 19 June 1619. See Earl of Jerſey, Vol. I. p. 262.

VISCOUNT MANSFIELD.

CAVENDISH, 3 November 1620. See Duke of Devonſhire, Vol. I. p. 49.

VISCOUNT SAINT ALBANS.

BACON, 27 January 1621.

Francis Bacon was created by king James the firſt 11 July 1619 lord Verulam, and afterwards viſcount Saint Albans, which titles became extinct at his death 9 April 1626.

VISCOUNT

VISCOUNT COLCHESTER.

DARCY, 5 July 1621. See Earl of Rivers, p. 56.

VISCOUNT TUNBRIDGE.

BURGH, 3 April 1624. See Earl of Saint Albans, p. 65.

VISCOUNT SAY AND SELE.

FIENNES, 7 July 1624. See Lord Say and Sele, Vol. II. p. 79.

VISCOUNT WIMBLETON.

CECIL, 25 July 1626. See Earl of Exeter, Vol. I. p. 179.

VISCOUNT SAVAGE.

SAVAGE, 1626. See Earl of Rivers, p. 56.

VISCOUNT CONWAY.

CONWAY, 6 June 1627. See Earl of Conway, p. 73.

VISCOUNT NEWARK.

PIERREPOINT, 29 June 1627. See Duke of Kingſton, p. 18.

VISCOUNT BAYNING.

BAYNING, 8 March 1628.

Sir Paul Bayning baronet was created by king Charles the firſt 27 February 1628 lord Bayning, and afterwards viſcount Bayning, which titles became extinct upon the death of Paul, ſecond lord viſcount Bayning, 11 June 1638.

MURRAY, 17 March 1674.

Anne, daughter of Paul Bayning firſt lord viſcount Bayning, and wife of Henry Murray, was created by king Charles the ſecond viſcounteſs Bayning for life.

VISCOUNT DORCHESTER.

CARLETON, 25 July 1628.

Dudley Carleton was created by king Charles the firſt 22 May 1626 lord Carleton, and afterwards viſcount Dorcheſter, which titles became extinct at his death 15 February 1632.

VISCOUNT

VISCOUNT WENTWORTH.

WENTWORTH, 10 December 1628. See Earl of Strafford, Vol. I. p. 281.

VISCOUNT STAFFORD.

HOWARD, 11 November 1640. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 14.

VISCOUNT HALIFAX.

SAVILE, 13 January 1666. See Marquis of Halifax, p. 22.

VISCOUNT YARMOUTH.

PASTON, 19 Auguſt 1673. See Earl of Yarmouth, p. 73.

VISCOUNT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, 11 March 1675. See Earl of Bradford, p. 75.

VISCOUNTESS CORBET.

CORBET, 23 October 1679. See Lord Monſon, Vol. II. p. 141.

VISCOUNT

VISCOUNT HYDE.

HYDE, 1681. See Earl of Clarendon, p. 69.

VISCOUNT HATTON.

HATTON, 1682.

Chriſtopher Hatton was created by king Charles the firſt 29 July 1643 lord Hatton. Chriſtopher, ſecond lord Hatton, was created by king Charles the ſecond viſcount Hatton. The title became extinct upon the death of William, ſecond lord viſcount Hatton, 1762.

VISCOUNT SIDNEY.

SIDNEY, 1689. See Earl of Romney, p. 75.

VISCOUNT LONSDALE.

LOWTHER, 28 May 1696. See Earl of Lonſdale, Vol. I. p. 435.

VISCOUNT TADCASTER.

O'BRIEN, 5 October 1714.

Henry O'Brien earl of Thomond of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the firſt viſcount Tadcaſter, which title became extinct at his death 20 April 1741.

VISCOUNT CASTLETON.

SAUNDERSON, 1716. See Earl of Caſtleton, p. 79.

VISCOUNTESS CONINGSBY.

NEWTON, 1716. See Earl of Coningſby, p. 78.

VISCOUNT SHERARD.

SHERARD, 31 October 1718. See Earl of Harborough, Vol. I. p. 305.

VISCOUNT KEPPEL.

KEPPEL, 24 April 1782. See Earl of Albemarle, Vol. I. p. 257.

B A R O N S.

THERE are no titles of this claſs chronologically aſcertained till the parliament called by Simon Montfort, earl of Leiceſter, in the reign of king Henry the third.

SUMMONED BY THE EARL OF LEICESTER
24 December 1264.

LORD CAMOIS.

Ralph de Camois. The title expired in 1420.

LORD SAINT JOHN OF STANTON.

Roger de Saint John. The title expired in John, ſecond lord Saint John of Stanton.

LORD MONTCHENSY.

William de Montchenſy for that time only. The title is claimed by the earl of Shrewſbury.

LORD SEGRAVE.

Nicholas de Segrave. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, third lord Segrave, 1353.

MOWBRAY.

John Mowbray, lord Mowbray, father of Thomas firſt duke of Norfolk, ſucceeded to the title of baron Segrave in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Segrave third lord Segrave. The title is claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Berkeley.

LORD VESCI.

John de Veſci. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, ſecond lord Veſci, 25 June 1314.

ATON.

Gilbert de Aton ſucceeded to the title of baron Veſci in right of Margery, his great grandmother, third couſin of John and William de Veſci, lords Veſci.

BROMFLETE, 1389.

Thomas de Bromflete ſucceeded to the title of baron Veſci in right of Anaſtaſia, his wife, daughter of William de Aton lord Veſci. Henry, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Bromflete 24 January 1449, which title became extinct at his death 16 January 1468, and that of lord Veſci deſcended to the family of Clifford.

LORD

LORD BASSET OF DRAYTON.

Ralph de Baſſet. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Ralph, fourth lord Baſſet of Drayton, 1389.

SHIRLEY.

Thomas Shirley, anceſtor to earl Ferrers, married Iſabel, daughter and heireſs of Ralph Baſſet third lord Baſſet; but the title remained dormant in this family. It is in the earl of Leiceſter.

LORD HASTINGS OF ASHLEY.

See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol. I. p. 160.

GREY, 1390. See Marchioneſs Grey, Vol. I. p. 122.

LORD ROOS OF HAMLAKE.

Robert de Roos had ſummons to parliament by the titles of baron Roos of Hamlake, Truſbut and Belvoir, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Edmund, tenth lord Roos, 13 October 1508, and are in the duke of Rutland.

LORD D'EIVIL.

John D'Eivil for that time only.

LORD

LORD NEWMARCH.

Adam de Newmarch for that time only.

MOELS, 1297.

John de Moels had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the firſt by the titles of baron Newmarch and Moels in right of Hawiſe, his grandmother, niece of Adam de Newmarch lord Newmarch, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fourth lord Newmarch, 1337.

BOTREAUX, 1368.

William Botreaux had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the third by the titles of baron Newmarch, Moels and Botreaux, in right of Iſabel his mother, daughter of John de Moels, fourth lord Newmarch. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of William, third lord Newmarch, 1461.

HUNGERFORD, 1461. See Lord Hungerford, p. .

LORD COLVILE.

Walter de Colvile. The title expired in Robert, fourth lord Colvile, 1365.

LORD

LORD BERTRAM OF MITFORD.

Roger de Bertram for that time only.

LORD BASSET OF SAPCOTE.

Ralph Baſſet. The title expired in Ralph, third lord Baſſet, 1372.

LORD GAUNT.

Gilbert de Gaunt, nephew of Gilbert created earl of Lincoln 1153, had that earldom beſtowed upon him by Louis, dauphin of France, 1216. Gilbert, his ſon, had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Gaunt, which title became extinct upon the death of Gilbert, ſecond lord Gaunt, 1298.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST
8 June 1294.

LORD THWENG.

Marmaduke de Thweng. The title became extinct upon the death of William, ſecond lord Thweng, 1374.

LORD

LORD FURNIVAL.

Thomas de Furnival had ſummons to parliament by the titles of baron Furnival and Lovetot. Thomas, ſecond lord Furnival, ſucceeded 1318 to the title of lord Verdon in right of Joan, his wife, daughter of Theobald Verdon firſt lord Verdon. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fourth lord Furnival, 1382.

NEVILE, 1383.

Thomas Nevile, ſon of John, fourth lord Nevile of Raby, had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Richard the ſecond by the titles of baron Furnival, Lovetot and Verdon in right of Joan his wife, daughter of William de Furnival, fourth lord Furnival. The titles became extinct in this family 1407, and are claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Shrewſbury.

LORD MOWBRAY.

See Duke of Norfolk, p. 8.

The title is claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Berkeley.

LORD GREYSTOC.

John de Greyſtoc. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Ralph, eighth lord Greyſtoc, 1 June 1487.

DACRE, 1487. See Lord Dacre of Gilleſland, p. .

The title is in the duke of Norfolk.

LORD

LORD BRAOSE.

William de Braoſe. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, fourth lord Braoſe. It deſcended to the family of Mowbray, and is claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Berkeley.

LORD SAY.

Geoffrey de Say. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fourth lord Say, 1382.

CLINTON, . See Lord Clinton, p. .

LORD POYNINGS.

Michael de Poynings. Richard, ſixth lord Poynings, ſucceeded to the titles of baron Fitzpayne and Brian in right of Iſabel, his mother, daughter of Robert Fitzpayne ſecond lord Fitzpayne. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Edward, eighth lord Poynings, 1522, and are in the duke of Northumberland.

LORD SAINT QUINTIN.

Hubert de Saint Quintin. The title is in the earl of Pembroke.

LORD LISLE OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

John de Liſle. The title expired upon the death of John, ſecond lord Liſle, 1314.

LORD HUNTINGFIELD.

Robert de Huntingfield. The title expired in him 1297.

LORD CORBET.

Peter Corbet. The title became extinct upon the death of Peter, ſecond lord Corbet, 1321.

LORD BARDOLPH.

Hugh de Bardolph. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, fifth lord Bardolph, 1405.

LORD VERDON.

Theobald de Verdon. The title became extinct upon the death of Theobald, ſecond lord Verdon, 27 July 1316.

FURNIVAL, 1318. See Lord Furnival, p. 96.

LORD

LORD MEYNEL.

Nicholas de Meynel. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Nicholas, fifth lord Meynel, 1342.

DARCY, 134 . See Lord Coniers, Vol. II. p. 86.

LORD DARCY.

See Lord Coniers, Vol. II. p. 86.

LORD MARMION.

John Marmion. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, third lord Marmion.

FITZHUGH . See Lord Fitzhugh.

LORD TRUSSEL.

William Truſſel. The title expired in William, ſecond lord Truſſel, 1342.

LORD PLAYZ.

Giles de Playz. The title became extinct upon the death of John, fourth lord Playz.

LORD BOTELER OF WERINGTON.

William Boteler. The title expired in John, second lord Boteler, 1320.

LORD GREY OF CODNOVRE.

See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 121.

LORD MONTACUTE.

See Duke of Manchester, Vol. I. p. 82.

LORD HOESE.

Henry Hoese. The title expired upon the death of Henry, second lord Hoese, 21 July 1349.

LORD L'ORTI.

Henry L'Orti. The title expired in him 1299.

LORD

LORD FITZWARREN.

Fulk Fitzwarren. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Fulk, fixth lord Fitzwarren, 21 September 1420.

BOURCHIER, 1448. See Earl of Bath, p. 57.

LORD PIERREPOINT.

Simon de Pierrepoint for that time only.

LORD LASCELLES.

Roger de Laſcelles. The title expired in him 1296.

LORD LUTTREL.

Robert Luttrel. The title expired in him 1295.

LORD NORTHWODE.

John de Northwode. The title expired in John, third lord Northwode, 1375.

LORD

LORD COLUMBERS.

John de Columbers. The title expired in Philip, ſecond lord Columbers, 1342.

LORD ROOS OF WERKE.

Robert de Roos for that time only.

LORD NEREFORD.

William de Nereford. The title expired in him 1297.

LORD LOVAINE.

Matthew de Lovaine for that time only.

BOURCHIER, . See Lord Bourchier.

LORD WAKE.

John Wake. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, ſecond lord Wake, 31 May 1349.

LORD DELAWAR.

Roger Delawar. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, fifth lord Delawar, 7 May 1426, and is in earl Delawar.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST
23 June 1295.

LORD UMFRAVILLE.

Gilbert de Umfraville earl of Angus of the kingdom of Scotland. The title became extinct upon the death of Robert, seventh lord Umfraville, 27 December 1436.

LORD MORTIMER OF WIGMORE.

See Earl of March, p. 51.

LORD CAMVILE.

Geoffrey de Camvile. The title expired in William, second lord Camvile, 1310.

LORD MORTIMER OF ATILBERG.

William de Mortimer. The title expired in Constantine, second lord Mortimer, 1342.

LORD BERGAVENNY.

HASTINGS, See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol. I. p. 161.

BEAU-

BEAUCHAMP, 1393. See earl of Worceſter, p. 48.

The title is in the earl of Abergavenny.

LORD FITZALAN OF BEDAL.

Brian Fitzalan. The title became extinct in this family at his death 1305.

GREY, 1305. See Lord Grey of Rotherfield, p. .

LORD CLAVERING.

Robert de Clavering. The title became extinct upon the death of John, ſecond lord Clavering, 1333.

LORD MAULEY.

Peter de Mauley. The title became extinct upon the death of Peter, fourth lord Mauley, 1415.

LORD FAUCONBERG.

Walter de Fauconberg. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, ſixth lord Fauconberg.

NEVILE, 1442. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 425.

LORD HILTON.

Robert de Hilton. The title expired in Alexander, ſecond lord Hilton, 1335.

LORD

LORD HUNTERCOMBE.

Walter de Huntercombe. The title became extinct at his death 1312.

LORD FITZWALTER.

Robert Fitzwalter. The title became extinct upon the death of Walter, seventh lord Fitzwalter, 1432.

RATCLIFFE, 1485. See Earl of Suſſex, p. 58.

MILDMAY, 1669. See Earl of Fitzwalter, p. 80.

LORD GIFFARD OF BRIMSFIELD.

John Giffard. The title became extinct upon the death of John, ſecond lord Giffard, 1421.

STRANGE, 142 . See Lord Strange of Blackmere, p. .

LORD NEVILE OF RABY.

See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 421.

LORD LE DESPENCER.

See Duke of Marlborough, Vol. I. p. 56.

BEAUCHAMP, 1414. See Earl of Worceſter, p. 48.

NEVILE, 1439. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 426.

FANE, 25 May 1604. See Earl of Weſtmorland, Vol. I. p. 190.

DASHWOOD, 19 April 1763. See Lord Le Deſpencer, Vol. II. p. 62.

The title is in the family of Stapleton.

LORD FITZJOHN.

Richard Fitzjohn, great grandſon of Geoffrey Fitzpiers firſt earl of Eſſex. The title became extinct at his death in the ſame year.

LORD BECK DE ERESBY.

John Beck. The title became extinct upon the death of Walter, ſecond lord Beck, 1338.

LORD KYME.

Philip de Kyme. The title became extinct upon the death of William, ſecond lord Kyme, 1338.

LORD ASTLEY.

Andrew de Aſtley. The title became extinct upon the death of William, fourth lord Aſtley.

LORD

LORD POINZ.

Hugh Poinz. The title expired upon the death of Hugh, third lord Poinz, 13 October 1333.

LORD DINHAM.

Oliver Dinham. The title became extinct upon the death of John, lord Dinham, 1502.

LORD MONTALT.

Roger de Montalt. The title became extinct upon the death of Robert, ſecond lord Montalt, 1329.

LORD PLUGENET.

Alan Plugenet. The title became extinct upon the death of Alan, ſecond lord Plugenet, 131 .

LORD MARTIN.

William Martin. The title became extinct at his death 1325.

LORD MONTFORT.

John de Montfort. The title expired in Peter, third lord Montfort, 1348.

LORD KNOVILE.

Bogo de Knovile. The title became extinct at his death 1307.

LORD DAUBENEY.

Elias Daubeney. The title expired in Ralph, ſecond lord Daubeney, 1341. Henry, his deſcendant, was earl of Bridgwater.

LORD BOTELER OF OVERSLEY AND WEMME.

William Boteler. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, ſecond lord Boteler, 1369.

DE FERRARS, 1375.

Robert de Ferrars, ſon of Robert ſecond lord de Ferrars of Chartley, ſucceeded in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William ſecond lord Boteler, to the baronies of Overſley and Wemme, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, ſecond lord Ferrars of Overſley.

NEVILE, . See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 422.

The title is in the Earl of Strafford.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST
26 January 1297.

LORD ENGAINE.

John Engaine. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, third lord Engaine, 1366.

LORD WAHUL.

Thomas de Wahul. The title expired at his death 1304.

LORD CHAWORTH.

Thomas de Chaworth for that time only.

LORD CRIOL.

Nicholas de Criol for that time only.

LORD CRESSY.

William de Creſſy for that time only.

LORD

LORD DE COUCI.

See Earl of Bedford, p. 49.

LORD PIPARD.

Ralph Pipard. The title expired in him 1302.

LORD FITZPAYNE.

Robert Fitzpayne. Robert, second lord Fitzpayne, succeeded to the title of baron Brian in right of Elizabeth, his wife, grand-daughter of Guy Brian lord Brian. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1353.

POYNINGS, 1353. See Lord Poynings, p. 97.

LORD MOELS.

See Lord Newmarch, p. 94.

LORD MORTIMER OF RICARDS CASTLE.

Hugh de Mortimer. The title became extinct at his death 1304.

LORD SAINT JOHN OF LAGEHAM.

John de Saint John. The title expired in John, third lord Saint John, 1330.

LORD

LORD BASSET OF WELDON.

Richard Baſſet. The title expired in Ralph, ſecond Lord Baſſet, 1327.

LORD FRECHEVILLE.

Ralph de Frecheville for that time only. The title was renewed in John, his lineal deſcendant, by king Charles the ſecond 16 March 1664, and became extinct at his death 1682.

LORD ARGENTINE.

Reginald de Argentine for that time only.

LORD GREY OF ROTHERFIELD.

John Grey. John, ſecond lord Grey, ſucceeded to the title of baron Fitzalan of Bedal in right of Catherine, his wife, daughter of Brian Fitzalan lord Fitzalan. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, ſixth lord Grey of Rotherfield, 14 January 1388.

DEINCOURT, 1460. See Lord Deincourt.

LORD GIFFARD.

Oſbert Giffard for that time only.

LORD LANCASTER.

John de Lancaſter. The title became extinct at his death 1334.

LORD FERRERS OF GROBY.

William de Ferrers, ſon of William fifth earl of Derby. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fifth lord Ferrers, 18 May 1445.

GREY, 14 December 1446. See Earl of Stamford, Vol I. p. 198.

LORD PINKNEY.

Henry de Pinkney. The title expired in him 1300.

LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH.

James de Audley. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Nicholas, ſecond lord Audley, 1391, and is in the family of Touchet.

LORD AP ADAM.

John Ap Adam. The title expired in him 1308.

LORD TREGOSE.

Robert de Tregoſe. The title became extinct at his death 21 Auguſt 1300.

LORD

LORD DEINCOURT.

Edmund Deincourt. John, fifth lord Deincourt, ſucceeded 1406 to the titles of baron Grey of Rotherfield and Fitzalan of Bedal in right of Joan, his wife, daughter of Robert Grey ſixth lord Grey of Rotherfield. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of William, ſixth lord Deincourt, 1423.

LOVEL. See Lord Lovel, Vol. II. p. 183.

LORD LUCY.

Geoffrey de Lucy for that time only.

LORD LOVEL OF TICHMARSH.

See Lord Lovel, Vol. II. p. 184.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST
6 February 1299.

LORD SCALES.

Robert de Scales. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, ſeventh lord Scales, 25 July 1460.

WIDVILLE, 27 May 1462.

Anthony Widville, ſon of Richard firſt earl of Rivers, ſucceeded to the title of baron Scales in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas de

Scales, ſeventh lord Scales; and, upon the death of his father, to the title of earl of Rivers.

LORD WELLES.

See Viſcount Welles, p. 83.

LORD HACHE.

Euſtace de Hache. The title became extinct at his death 1306.

LORD LEYBURNE.

William de Leyburne. The title became extinct at his death 1309.

LORD STAFFORD.

See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

HOWARD, 12 September 1646. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 14.

LORD GRANDISON.

Otho de Grandiſon. The title expired in him 1305.

LORD GRANDISON OF RADLEY.

William de Grandiſon. The title expired in Peter, ſecond lord Grandiſon of Radley 1358.

LORD

LORD GENEVILE.

Geoffery de Genevile. The title expired in him 1306.

LORD CLINTON.

See Duke of Newcaſtle, Vol I. p. 103.

FORTESCUE, 16 March 1721. See Lord Forteſcue, Vol. II. p. 151.

The title is in the earl of Orford.

LORD CLIFFORD OF APPLEBY.

See Lord Clifford of Appleby, Vol. II. p. 57.

TUFTON, 1691. See Earl of Thanet, Vol. I. p. 214.

COKE, 13 Auguſt 1734. See Earl of Thanet, Vol. I. p. 214.

The title is in the family of Southwel Clifford.

LORD FERRARS OF CHARTLEY.

See Earl of Derby, p. 45.

DEVEREUX, 26 July 1461. See Viſcount Devereux, Vol. II. p. 2.

SHIRLEY, 14 December 1677. See Earl Ferrers, Vol. I. p. 278.

The title is in the earl of Leiceſter.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST
29 December 1299.

LORD DELAMARE.

John Delamare. The title expired in him 1314.

LORD MOHUN.

John de Mohun. The title expired in John, ſecond lord Mohun, 1373.

LORD CHAVENT.

Peter Chavent for that time only.

LORD BAILLOL.

Alexander de Baillol. The title expired in him 1306.

LORD RYTHRE.

William de Rythre. The title expired in him 1308.

LORD

LORD CANTILUPE.

William de Cantilupe. The title expired upon the death of Nicholas, ſecond lord Cantilupe, 1355.

LORD PECHE.

Gilbert Peche. The title expired in him 1322.

LORD TYES.

Henry le Tyes. The title became extinct at his death 1322.

LORD SUDLEY.

John de Sudley. The title expired in him 1320.

LORD STRANGE OF KNOCKYN.

See Baroneſs Strange, Vol. II. p. 67.

STANLEY, 1482. See Earl of Derby, Vol I. p. 156.

The title is in the family of Murray.

LORD

LORD DELAWARD.

Robert Delaward. The title expired in him 1334.

LORD VAVASOR.

William le Vavaſor. The title expired in Walter, ſecond lord Vavaſor, 1314.

LORD GRENDON.

Ralph de Grendon. The title expired in him 1305.

LORD MORLEY.

William de Morley. Robert, ſecond lord Morley, ſucceeded 1317 to the titles of lord Marſhal, Hengham and Rhie, in right of Hawiſe, his wife, daughter of William Marſhal firſt lord Marſhal. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, ſixth lord Morley, 1442.

LOVEL, 1470. See Lord Lovel and Holland, Vol. II. p. 184.

PARKER, 1529.

Henry Parker had ſummons to parliament by the titles of baron Morley, Marſhal, Hengham and Rhie, in right of Alice, his mother, daughter of William

William Lovel firſt lord Morley. William, fourth lord Morley, ſucceeded 1603 to the title of baron Monteagle in right of Elizabeth, his mother, daughter of William Stanley, third lord Monteagle. The titles became extinct 1696.

LORD TOUCHET.

See Lord Audley, Vol. II. p. 63.

LORD SAINT AMAND.

Almeric de Saint Amand. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Almeric, fourth lord Saint Amand, 13 June 1416.

BEAUCHAMP, 1449.

William Beauchamp, couſin of John lord Beauchamp of Powyk, had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Saint Amand, in right of Elizabeth, his wife, grand-daughter of Almeric fourth lord Saint Amand. The title became extinct upon the death of Richard, ſecond lord Saint Amand, 1508.

LORD SAINT JOHN OF BASING.

John de Saint John. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Edmund, third lord Saint John, 1347.

SAINT PHILIBERT, 1348.

John de Saint Philibert had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Saint John of Baſing, in right of Margaret, his wife, daughter of Hugh Saint John, ſecond lord Saint John. The title expired at his death in the following year.

POYNINGS, 1368.

Lucas de Poynings, brother of Michael firſt lord Poynings, had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Saint John of Baſing, in right of Iſabel, his wife, daughter of Hugh Saint John ſecond lord Saint John. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, ſecond lord Saint John, 7 March 1429, and is in the duke of Bolton.

LORD NASLANDRON.

Serlo de Naſlandron. The title expired in him 1306.

LORD LATIMER.

William de Latimer. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fifth lord Latimer, 28 May 1381.

NEVILE, 1418. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 425.

The title is in the duke of Northumberland.

LORD

LORD MOULTON OF EGREMONT.

Thomas de Moulton. The title became extinct upon the death of John, ſecond lord Moulton, 23 November 1334.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST 1304.

LORD PAYNEL.

William Paynel. The title expired at his death 1 April 1317.

LORD BURGHERSH.

Robert de Burgherſh. The title expired at his death 1306.

LORD TREGOSE.

Henry de Tregoſe. The title expired in him 1322.

LORD SEGRAVE.

Nicholas de Segrave, ſon of Nicholas firſt lord Segrave. The title became extinct at his death 1322.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
15 November 1307.

LORD MOULTON OF GILLESLAND.

See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 70.

DACRE, 1321. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 70.

FIENNES, 7 November 1459. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 71.

DACRE, 1473.

Humphrey Dacre, ſon of Thomas ſixth lord Dacre, was confirmed by king Edward the fourth lord Dacre of the North. Thomas, ſecond lord Dacre, ſucceeded 1487 to the title of baron Greyſtoc in right of Elizabeth, his wife, grand-daughter of Ralph Greyſtoc eighth lord Greyſtoc. The title of baron Dacre of the North became extinct upon the death of George, fifth lord Dacre, 17 May 1569, and that of Greyſtoc is in the duke of Norfolk.

LENNARD, 1612. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 71.

The title is in the family of Roper.

LORD CROMWEL.

John de Cromwel. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Ralph, third lord Cromwel, 4 January 1456.

BOURCHIER,

BOURCHIER, 4 November 1461.

Humphrey Bourchier, ſon of Henry firſt earl of Eſſex, had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Cromwel in right of Joan, his wife, grand-daughter of Ralph Cromwel ſecond lord Cromwel, which title became extinct at his death 4 May 1471.

LORD TIBETOT.

Payne Tibetot. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, third lord Tibetot, 13 April 1372.

LORD BOTTETOURT.

John de Bottetourt. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, third lord Bottetourt, 1385.

BERKELEY, 1764. See Baroneſs Bottetourt, Vol. II. p. 69.

The title is in the ducheſs of Beaufort.

LORD GRESLEY.

Thomas de Greſley. The title expired in him 1310.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND 1308.

LORD MARSHAL OF HENGHAM AND RHIE.

William Marſhal. The title became extinct upon the death of John, ſecond lord Marſhal, 1317.

MORLEY, 1317. See Lord Morley, p. 118.

LORD UFFORD.

See Earl of Suffolk, p. 36.

LORD MONTHERMER.

Ralph de Monthermer. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, ſecond lord Monthermer, 1340.

MONTACUTE, 1357. See Duke of Manchester, Vol. I. p. 83.

LORD ORREBY.

John de Orreby. The title expired in him 1310.

LORD

LORD SOMERIE OF DUDLEY.

John de Somerie. The title became extinct in this family at his death 21 December 1321.

SUTTON, 1342.

John de Sutton had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Dudley in right of Margaret, his mother, ſiſter of John Somerie lord Somerie. John, fourth lord Dudley, had iſſue, 1. Edmund, father of John fifth lord Dudley. 2. John, grandfather of John Dudley duke of Northumberland. The title became extinct upon the death of Edward, ninth lord Dudley, 23 June 1643.

WARD, 1643. See Viſcount Dudley and Ward, Vol. II. p. 39.

LEA, 1740. See ditto, ditto.

LORD CAILLY.

Thomas de Cailly. The title expired in him 1310.

LORD GORGES.

Ralph de Gorges. The title expired in him 1322.

LORD ZOUCH.

William la Zouch. The title became extinct upon the death of Edward, ninth lord Zouch, 1627.

LORD

LORD EVERINGHAM.

Adam de Everingham. The title expired at his death 1369.

LORD BEAUMONT.

See Viſcount Beaumont, p. 82.

LORD STRANGE OF BLACKMERE.

Fulke le Strange. He ſucceeded 142 to the title of baron Giffard of Brimsfield in right of Eleanor, his wife, daughter of John Giffard firſt Giffard. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fifth lord Strange, 3 Auguſt 1375, and are claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Shrewſbury.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND 1309.

LORD BADLESMERE.

Bartholomew de Badleſmere. The title became extinct upon the death of Giles, ſecond lord Badleſmere, 1337.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND 1311.

LORD HASTANG.

Robert de Haſtang for that time only.

LORD ECHINGHAM.

William de Echingham. The title expired upon the death of Robert, ſecond lord Echingham, 1328.

LORD BURNEL.

Edward Burnel. The title became extinct in this family at his death 1315.

LOVEL, 131 . See Lord Lovel and Holland, Vol. II. p. 183.

HANDLO, 1327.

John de Handlo had ſummons to parliament in right of Maud, his wife, ſiſter of Edward Burnel lord Burnel. The title became extinct upon the death of Hugh, third lord Burnel, 27 November 1420.

LORD LISLE OF RUGEMONT.

Robert de Liſle. The title became extinct upon the death of John, ſecond lord Liſle, 14 October 1356.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND 1312.

LORD FELTON.

Robert de Felton. The title expired in John, ſecond lord Felton, 1342.

LORD STAPLETON.

Miles de Stapleton. The title expired upon the death of Nicholas, ſecond lord Stapleton, 1343.

LORD BAVENT.

Robert Bavent. The title expired in him in the following year.

LORD COBHAM.

Henry de Cobham. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, ſecond lord Cobham, 10 January 1408.

OLDCASTLE, 1410.

John Oldcaſtle had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Cobham in right of Joan, his wife, grand-daughter of John Cobham ſecond lord Cobham, which title became extinct in this family at his death 1417.

LORD

BROOKE, 1447.

Edward Brooke had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Cobham in right of Joan, his grandmother, grand-daughter of John Cobham ſecond lord Cobham, which title became extinct upon the death of John, ſeventh lord Cobham, 1651.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND 26 July 1313.

LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

See Baroneſs Willoughby de Ereſby, Vol. II. p. 75.

WELLES, 1461. See ditto, ditto.

BERTIE, 19 September 1580. See Duke of Ancaſter, Vol. I. p. 75.

The title is in the family of Burrel.

LORD CHARLTON OF POWIS.

John de Charlton. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Edward, fourth lord Charlton, 1421.

GREY, 1421. See Earl of Tankerville, p. 55.

TIBETOT, 1430. See Earl of Worceſter, p. 48.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
1314.

LORD HOTHAM.

John de Hotham for that time only.

LORD NORWICH.

Walter de Norwich for that time only.

LORD VAVASOR.

Walter le Vavaſor for that time only.

LORD BENSTED.

John de Benſted for that time only.

LORD HOLLAND.

Robert de Holland. Thomas, his ſon, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Kent. See Duke of Surrey, p. 7.

LORD

LORD SAINT MAUR.

Nicholas de Saint Maur. The title became extinct upon the death of Richard, fifth lord Saint Maur, 1409.

LORD SCROOP.

See Earl of Sunderland, p. 64.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND 1317.

LORD D'AMORIE.

Roger d'Amorie. The title became extinct at his death 1320.

LORD AUDLEY.

Hugh de Audley, brother of Nicholas firſt lord Audley of Heleigh. Hugh, his ſon, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Glouceſter. See Earl of Glouceſter, p. 40.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND 1320.

LORD ARCHDECKNE.

Thomas le Archdeckne. The title expired in John, ſecond lord Archdeckne, 1342.

LORD FITZHUGH.

Henry Fitzhugh. Henry, third lord Fitzhugh, ſucceeded to the title of baron Saint Quintin. That of Marmion alſo came into this family. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of George, ſixth lord Fitzhugh, 1512.

PARR, 1538. See Marquis of Northampton, p. 21.

LORD LUCY.

Anthony de Lucy. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Anthony, third lord Lucy, and is in the duke of Northumberland.

LORD PECHE.

John Peche. The title expired in him 1335.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
1321.

LORD HARCLA.

See Earl of Carliſle, p. 51.

LORD STRATHBOLGIE.

David de Strathbolgie earl of Athol of the kingdom of Scotland. The title became extinct upon the death of David, third lord Strathbolgie, 10 October 1375.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
1323.

LORD ATON.

Gilbert de Aton. The title expired in William, ſecond lord Aton, 1370.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
1324.

LORD HARRINGTON.

John de Harrington. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fourth lord Harrington, 10 March 1458.

BONVILLE . See Lord Bonville.

LORD COBHAM.

Ralph de Cobham for that time only.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
1326.

LORD SWILLINGTON.

Adam de Swillington. The title expired in him 1328.

LORD COBHAM.

Stephen de Cobham, brother of Ralph de Cobham who had ſummons to parliament in the year 1324. The title expired at his death 1332.

LORD

LORD BLOUNT.

John de Blount. The title expired in him 1328.

LORD STRANGE.

See Earl of Lincoln, p. 47.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1327.

LORD INGHAM.

John de Ingham. The title became extinct at his death 1344.

LORD MALTRAVERS.

John Maltravers. The title became extinct in this family at his death 16 February 1364.

FITZALAN, 1377.

John Fitzalan, ſon of Richard fifth earl of Arundel, had ſummons to parliament by the title of baron Maltravers in right of Eleanor, his wife, daughter of John Maltravers lord Maltravers. Thomas, his ſon, ſucceeded

ceeded to the title of earl of Arundel. The titles of baron Maltravers, Fitzalan of Clun and Oſwaldeſtre, deſcended to the family of Howard duke of Norfolk.

LORD PIPE.

Thomas de Pipe for that time only.

LORD MEYNEL.

Hugh de Meynel for that time only.

LORD SOMERVILLE.

Roger de Somerville for that time only.

LORD DAUNEY.

Nicholas Dauney for that time only.

LORD BLOUNT.

William de Blount. The title expired in him 1337.

LORD BULMER.

Ralph de Bulmer. The title expired in him 1339.

LORD

LORD BIRMINGHAM.

Walter de Birmingham for that time only.

LORD FREVILE.

Alexander de Frevile for that time only.

LORD ROSS OF KENDAL.

William de Roſs. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, third lord Roſs, 1358.

PARR, 1538. See Marquis of Northampton, p. 21.

LORD FITZWILLIAM.

William Fitzwilliam, anceſtor of earl Fitzwilliam, for that time only.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1332.

LORD CRETING.

John de Creting for that time only.

LORD ERDINGTON.

Henry de Erdington for that time only.

LORD KERDESTON.

Roger de Kerdeſton. The title expired upon the death of William, ſecond lord Kerdeſton, 14 October 1361.

LORD HAUSTEAD.

John de Hauſtead. The title expired in him 1335.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1333.

LORD CHANDOS.

Roger de Chandos. The title expired at his death 1353.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1335.

LORD NEVILE OF ESSEX.

John de Nevile. The title became extinct at his death 25 July 1358.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1336.

LORD BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE.

John Beauchamp. The title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Beauchamp, 7 October 1361.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1337.

LORD LEYBURNE.

John de Leyburne. The title became extinct at his death 1348.

LORD SWINERTON.

Roger de Swinerton for that time only.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
25 February 1342.

LORD WILLINGTON.

Ralph de Willington for that time only.

LORD COBHAM.

Reginald de Cobham. The title expired at his death 5 October 1361.

LORD DE LA BECHE.

Nicholas de la Beche for that time only.

LORD BOURCHIER.

Robert de Bourchier. The title of Lovaine alſo came into this family. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Bartholomew, third lord Bourchier, 18 May 1409.

STAFFORD, 1411.

Hugh Stafford, ſon of Hugh ſecond earl of Stafford, had ſummons to parliament by the titles of baron Bourchier and Lovaine in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Bartholomew Bourchier third lord Bourchier. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1421.

ROBESART, 1425.

Lewis Robeſart had ſummons to parliament by the titles of baron Bourchier and Lovaine in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Bartholomew Bourchier third lord Bourchier. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1431.

BOURCHIER, 1435. See Earl of Eſſex, p. 46.

DEVEREUX,

DEVEREUX, 1539. See Viſcount Hereford, Vol. II. p. 2.

SHIRLEY, 14 December 1677. See Earl Ferrers, Vol. I. p. 278.

The titles are in the earl of Leiceſter.

LORD BRADESTAN.

Thomas Bradeſtan. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, ſecond lord Bradeſtan, 1374.

LORD MONTGOMERY.

John de Montgomery for that time only.

LORD PATESHUL.

John de Pateſhul for that time only.

LORD STRIVELIN.

John de Strivelin. The title expired in him 1370.

LORD TRUSSEL.

William Truſſel for that time only.

LORD

LORD LONGVILLIERS.

John de Longvilliers for that time only.

LORD COLVILE.

Robert de Colvile. The title expired at his death 1368.

LORD KIRKETON.

Thomas de Kirketon for that time only.

LORD MAUDUIT.

John de Mauduit for that time only.

LORD MONTACUTE.

Edward de Montacute. The title became extinct at his death 1361.

LORD HOLLAND.

Robert de Holland, brother of Thomas earl of Kent. The title became extinct in this family at his death 16 March 1373.

LORD

LORD LOVEL.

See Lord Lovel and Holland, Vol. II. p. 183.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1443.

LORD GREY DE WILTON.

See Marchioneſs Grey, Vol. I. p. 122.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1344.

LORD UGHTRED.

Thomas Ughtred. The title expired at his death 1364.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1347.

LORD MOLINS.

John de Molins. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fifth lord Molins, 8 May 1429.

HUNGERFORD, 1441. See Lord Hungerford.

LORD DAGWORTH.

Thomas de Dagworth. The title expired in him in the following year.

LORD MANNY.

Walter de Manny. The title became extinct at his death 1372.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1348.

LORD HUSE.

Roger Huſe. The title expired in him in the following year.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1350.

LORD MUSGRAVE.

Thomas Muſgrave. The title expired in him 1373.

LORD BRIAN.

Guy de Brian. The title became extinct in this family at his death 1390.

FITZPAYNE . See Lord Fitzpayne, p. 110.

LORD BEAUCHAMP OF ELMSLEY.

John Beauchamp, ſon of Guy ſecond earl of Warwick. The title expired in him 1360.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1353.

LORD GREY OF RUTHEN.

See Marchioneſs Grey, Vol. I. p. 122.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1357.

LORD LISLE.

Gerard de Liſle. The title became extinct upon the death of Warren, ſecond lord Liſle, 28 June 1382.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1360.

LORD BENHALE.

Robert de Benhale for that time only.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1362.

LORD KIRKETON.

John de Kirketon. The title became extinct at his death 20 February 1367.

LORD

LORD HUNTINGFIELD.

John de Huntingfield. The title expired in him 1369.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1363.

LORD BOHUN OF MIDHURST.

John de Bohun. The title expired at his death 1367.

LORD BEAUCHAMP OF BLETSHOE.

Roger de Beauchamp, great nephew of William firſt earl of Warwick. The title expired at his death 1380.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD 1365.

LORD DE LA POLE.

Michael de la Pole, afterwards duke of Suffolk.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1368.

LORD BOTREAUX.

See Lord Newmarch, p. 94.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1370.

LORD HERON.

William Heron. William, ſecond lord Heron, ſucceeded to the title of baron Say in right of Joan, his wife, daughter of William Say fifth lord Say. The titles became extinct at his death 1404.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1375.

LORD CLIFTON.

John de Clifton. The title expired in Conſtantine, lord Clifton, 1394.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING RICHARD THE SECOND
1377.

LORD SCROOP OF MARSHAM.

Henry le Scroop. The title became extinct upon the death of Geoffrey, eighth lord Scroop, 1517.

SUMMONED BY KING RICHARD THE SECOND
1381.

LORD WINDSOR.

William de Windsor, one of the ancestors of the earl of Plymouth. The title expired in him 1383.

SUMMONED BY KING RICHARD THE SECOND
1383.

LORD FALVESLEY.

John de Falvesley. The title expired in him 1392.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING RICHARD THE SECOND
1384.

LORD LUMLEY OF KYLTON CASTLE.

See Earl of Scarborough, Vol. I. p. 249.

LORD DEVEREUX.

John Devereux. The title became extinct at the death of John, ſecond lord Devereux, 1396.

LORD BEAUCHAMP OF KIDDERMINSTER.

BEAUCHAMP, 10 October 1387.

John Beauchamp, great nephew of William firſt earl of Warwick, was created by king Richard the ſecond baron Beauchamp of Kidderminſter, which title became extinct by his attainder in the following year. He is the firſt baron created by patent in this kingdom.

LORD

LORD HUNGERFORD.

HUNGERFORD, 7 January 1426.

Walter de Hungerford had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the ſixth by the title of baron Hungerford. Robert, third lord Hungerford, ſucceeded 1441 to the title of baron Molins in right of Eleanor, his wife, daughter of William fifth lord Molins, and 1461 to the titles of baron Newmarch, Moels and Botreaux, in right of Margaret, his mother, daughter of William Botreaux third lord Newmarch. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, fourth lord Hungerford, 1468, and are in the earl of Huntingdon.

LORD FANHOPE.

CORNWAL, 17 July 1433.

John Fanhope was created by king Henry the ſixth baron Fanhope, and 30 January 1442 baron Milbroke. The titles became extinct at his death 1443.

LORD SUDLEY.

BOTELER, 10 September 1441.

Ralph Boteler, grandſon of William firſt lord Boteler of Overſley, was created by king Henry the ſixth baron Sudley, which title became extinct at his death 2 May 1473.

LORD

LORD LISLE.

TALBOT, 26 July 1444. See Earl of Shrewſbury, Vol. I. p. 149.

LORD SAY AND SELE.

FIENNES, 3 March 1447. See Lord Say and Sele, Vol. II. p. 79.

The title is in the family of Twiſleton.

LORD BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK.

BEAUCHAMP, 2 May 1447.

John Beauchamp, of the family of the Beauchamps dukes of Warwick, was created by king Henry the ſixth baron Beauchamp of Powyk, which title became extinct upon the death of Richard, ſecond lord Beauchamp, 1503.

LORD RIVERS.

Widvile, 29 May 1448. See Earl of Rivers, p. 56.

LORD HOO AND HASTINGS.

HOO, 2 June 1448.

Thomas Hoo was created by king Henry the ſixth baron Hoo and Haſtings, which title became extinct at his death.

LORD

LORD BROMFLETE.

Bromflete, 14 January 1449. See Lord Vesci, p. 92.

LORD EGREMONT.

PERCY, 20 November 1449. See Duke of Northumberland, Vol. I. p. 110.

LORD BONVILLE.

BONVILLE, 1449.

William Bonville had summons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the sixth by the title of baron Bonville, which title became extinct in this family at his death 17 February 1461. William, his grandson, succeeded to the title of baron Harrington in right of Elizabeth, his mother, daughter of William fourth lord Harrington, which title also became extinct in this family at his death 31 December 1460. The titles are in the earl of Stamford.

LORD BERNERS.

BOURCHIER, 1455.

John Bourchier, brother of Henry first earl of Essex, had summons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the sixth by the title of baron Ber-

ners, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, second lord Berners, 16 March 1532.

KNIVET, 1720.

Catherine Knivet, descended from Jane, daughter of John Bourchier second lord Berners, was admitted by king George the first to the dignity of baroness Berners, and married Richard Bockenham esquire. The title became extinct at her death 1773.

LORD HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW AND GOWER.

HERBERT, 4 November 1461. See Earl of Pembroke, Vol. I. p. 166.

The titles are in the duke of Beaufort.

LORD WENLOC.

WENLOC, 4 November 1461.

John Wenloc had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the fourth by the title of baron Wenloc, which title became extinct at his death 4 May 1471.

LORD

LORD OGLE.

OGLE, 4 May 1461.

Robert Ogle had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the fourth by the title of baron Ogle, which title became extinct upon the death of Cuthbert, ſeventh lord Ogle, 1597.

CAVENDISH, 3 November 1620. See Duke of Devonſhire, Vol. I. p. 49.

LORD NEVILE OF MONTACUTE.

NEVILE, 4 November 1461. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 424.

LORD STAFFORD OF SOUTHWIC.

STAFFORD, 24 April 1464. See Earl of Devon, p. 41.

LORD MOUNTJOY.

MOUNTJOY, 20 June 1465. See Earl of Devon, p. 41.

LORD DAUBENEY.

DAUBENEY, 12 March 1486. See Earl of Bridgwater, p. 59.

LORD CHENEY.

CHENEY, 1487.

John Cheney was created by king Henry the ſeventh baron Cheney, which title became extinct upon the death of Henry, ſecond lord Cheney.

LORD BURGH.

BURGH, 29 September 1487.

Thomas Burgh was created by king Henry the ſeventh baron Burgh, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, ſeventh lord Burgh, 1598.

LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE.

WILLOUGHBY, 12 Auguſt 1492. See Lord Willoughby de Broke, Vol. II. p. 84. The title is in the family of Verney.

LORD CONIERS.

CONIERS, 1502. See Lord Coniers, Vol. II. p. 86.

DARCY . See ditto, ditto.

The title is in the family of Oſborne.

LORD

LORD MONTEAGLE.

STANLEY, 1514. See Earl of Derby, Vol. I. p. 156.

LORD MARNEY.

MARNEY, 9 April 1523.

Henry Marney was created by king Henry the eighth baron Marney, which title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Marney, 1525.

LORD SANDYS OF THE VINE.

SANDYS, 27 April 1523.

William Sandys was created by king Henry the eighth baron Sandys, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fourth lord Sandys, 12 November 1629.

SANDYS, . See Lord Sandys, Vol. II. p. 148.

LORD VAUX OF HARROWDEN.

VAUX, 27 April 1523.

Nicholas Vaux was created by king Henry the eighth baron Vaux, which title became extinct upon the death of Edward, fourth lord Vaux, 1661.

LORD

LORD HUSSEY.

HUSSEY, 3 November 1529.

John Huſſey had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the eighth by the title of baron Huſſey, which title became extinct by his attainder 1537.

LORD BRAY.

BRAY, 3 November 1529.

Edward Bray had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the eighth by the title of baron Bray, which title became extinct upon the death of John, ſecond lord Bray, 18 November 1557.

LORD HUNGERFORD.

HUNGERFORD, 8 June 1536.

Walter Hungerford had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the eighth by the title of baron Hungerford, which title became extinct by his attainder 1539.

LORD

LORD CROMWEL OF OKEHAM.

CROMWEL, 9 July 1536. See Earl of Eſſex, p. 46.

LORD PARR.

PARR, 1538. See Marquis of Northampton, p. 21.

LORD AUDLEY OF WALDEN.

AUDLEY, 29 November 1538.

Thomas Audley was created by king Henry the eighth baron Audley, which title became extinct at his death 30 April 1544.

LORD CROMWEL.

CROMWEL, 18 December 1540. See Earl of Eſſex, p. 46.

LORD PARR OF HORTON.

PARR, 23 December 1543.

William Parr, uncle to William Parr marquis of Northampton, was created by king Henry the eighth baron Parr of Horton, which title became extinct at his death 1546.

LORD

LORD WRIOTHESLEY.

WRIOTHESLEY, 1 January 1544. See Earl of Southampton, p. 59.

LORD EVERS.

EVERS, 24 February 1544.

William Evers was created by king Henry the eighth baron Evers, which title became extinct upon the death of Ralph, second lord Evers, 1698.

LORD POYNINGS.

POYNINGS, 30 January 1545.

Edward Poynings, grandson of Robert sixth lord Poynings, was created by king Henry the eighth baron Poynings, which title became extinct at his death 1545.

LORD SEYMOUR OF SUDLEY.

SEYMOUR, 16 February 1547. See Duke of Somerset, Vol. I. p. 16.

LORD SHEFFIELD.

SHEFFIELD, 16 February 1547. See Duke of Buckinghamshire, p. 17.

LORD

LORD RICH.

RICH, 16 February 1547. See Earl of Warwick, p. 38.

LORD WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM.

WILLOUGHBY, 16 February 1547. See Lord Middleton, Vol. II. p. 127.

LORD WHARTON.

WHARTON, 1547. See Duke of Wharton, p. 19.

LORD PAGET.

PAGET, 3 December 1549. See Earl of Uxbridge, Vol. I. p. 431.

LORD DARCY OF CHICHE.

DARCY, 5 April 1550. See Earl of Rivers, p. 56.

LORD WILLIAMS OF THAME.

WILLIAMS, 5 April 1554.

John Williams was created by queen Mary baron Williams, which title became extinct at his death 1559.

LORD HASTINGS OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

HASTINGS, 19 January 1558. See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol. I. p. 163.

LORD HUNSDON.

CAREY, 13 January 1559. See Earl of Dover, p. 64.

LORD NORREYS.

NORREYS, 8 May 1572. See Earl of Berkſhire, p. 60.

The title is in the earl of Abingdon.

LORD SIDNEY.

SIDNEY, 13 May 1603. See Earl of Leiceſter, p. 42.

LORD KNOLLES.

KNOLLES, 13 May 1603. See Earl of Banbury, p. 63.

LORD

LORD WOTTON.

WOTTON, 13 May 1603.

Edward Wotton was created by king James the firſt baron Wotton, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, ſecond lord Wotton, 2 April 1630.

LORD HARRINGTON OF EXTON.

HARRINGTGN, 21 July 1603.

John Harrington was created by king James the firſt baron Harrington, which title became extinct at his death 1613.

LORD DANVERS.

DANVERS, 21 July 1603. See Earl of Danby, p. 62.

LORD GERARD OF BROMLEY.

GERARD, 21 July 1603.

Thomas Gerard was created by king James the firſt baron Gerard, which title became extinct upon the death of Digby, fifth lord Gerard, 1711.

LORD HUME.

HUME, 7 July 1604.

George Hume was created by king James the firſt baron Hume, which title became extinct at his death 1611.

LORD DENNY.

DENNY, 1605. See Earl of Norwich, p. 63.

LORD STANHOPE OF HARRINGTON.

STANHOPE, 4 May 1605. See Earl of Chesterfield, Vol. I. p. 210.

LORD CAREW.

CAREW, 4 June 1605. See Earl of Totneſs, p. 62.

LORD KNIVET OF ESCRICKE.

KNIVET, 4 July 1605.

Thomas Knivet had ſummons to parliament in the reign of king James the firſt by the title of baron Knivet, which title became extinct at his death 27 April 1622.

LORD

LORD CLIFTON.

CLIFTON, 9 July 1608. See Lord Clifton, Vol. II. p. 99.

STUART, 1619. See ditto, ditto.

The title is in the family of Bligh.

LORD HAY.

HAY, 29 June 1615. See Lord Hay, Vol. II. p. 124.

LORD HOUGHTON.

HOLLES, 9 July 1616. See Duke of Newcaſtle, p. 15.

LORD DIGBY.

DIGBY, 25 November 1618. See Lord Digby, Vol. II. p. 197.

LORD VERULAM.

Bacon, 11 July 1619. See Viſcount Saint Albans, p. 85.

LORD

LORD MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON.

MONTAGU, 29 June 1621. See Duke of Montagu, p. 18.

LORD CRANFIELD.

CRANFIELD, 9 July 1621. See Earl of Middlesex, p. 60.

LORD CAREY.

CAREY, 6 February 1622. See Earl of Monmouth, p. 62.

LORD KENSINGTON.

RICH, 8 March 1623. See Earl of Warwick, p. 38.

LORD GREY OF WERKE.

GREY, 11 February 1624. See Earl of Tankerville, p. 56.

LORD DEINCOURT.

LEAKE, 26 October 1624. See Earl of Scarsdale, p. 67.

LORD

LORD LEY.

LEY, 31 December 1624. See Earl of Marlborough, p. 63.

LORD ROBARTES.

ROBARTES, 26 January 1625. See Earl of Radnor, p. 72.

LORD CONWAY.

CONWAY, 22 March 1625. See Earl of Conway, p. 73.

LORD CECIL OF PUTNEY.

CECIL, 6 November 1625. See Earl of Exeter, Vol. I. p. 179.

LORD VERE OF TILBURY.

VERE, 1625.

Horace Vere was created by king Charles the firſt baron Vere, which title became extinct at his death 1635.

LORD TREGOSE.

SAINT JOHN, 21 May 1626. See Viſcount Bolingbroke, Vol. II. p. 12.

LORD CARLETON.

CARLETON, 22 May 1626. See Viſcount Dorcheſter, p. 87.

LORD MOUNTJOY.

BLOUNT, 1627. See Earl of Newport, p. 65.

LORD LOVELACE.

LOVELACE, 31 May 1627.

Richard Lovelace was created by king Charles the firſt baron Lovelace, which title became extinct upon the death of Nevile, fourth lord Lovelace, 1736.

LORD HERVEY OF KIDBROOK.

HERVEY, 7 February 1628. See Earl of Briſtol, p. 294.

LORD MAYNARD.

MAYNARD, 14 March 1628. See Viſcount Maynard, Vol. II. p. 41.

LORD

LORD COVENTRY.

COVENTRY, 10 April 1628. See Earl of Coventry, Vol. I. p. 259.

LORD WESTON.

WESTON, 13 April 1628. See Earl of Portland, p. 66.

LORD GORING.

GORING, 14 April 1628. See Earl of Norwich, p. 64.

LORD MOHUN.

MOHUN, 15 April 1628.

John Mohun was created by king Charles the firſt baron Mohun, which title became extinct upon the death of Charles, fourth lord Mohun, 15 November 1712.

LORD HOWARD OF ESCRICKE.

HOWARD, 29 April 1628. See Earl of Suffolk, Vol. I. p. 172.

LORD SAVILE.

SAVILE, 21 July 1628. See Earl of Suſſex, p. 58.

LORD WENTWORTH.

WENTWORTH, 22 July 1628. See Earl of Strafford, Vol. I. p. 281.

LORD DUNSMORE.

LEIGH, 31 July 1628. See Earl of Chicheſter, p. 67.

LORD BUTLER OF BRAMFIELD.

BUTLER, 20 September 1628.

John Butler was created by king Charles the firſt baron Butler, which title became extinct upon the death of William, ſecond lord Butler.

LORD POWIS.

HERBERT, 2 April 1629. See Marquis of Powis, p. 22.

LORD HERBERT OF CHERBURY.

HERBERT, 7 May 1629. See Earl of Powis, Vol. I. p. 350.

LORD

LORD COTTINGTON.

COTTINGTON, 10 July 1631.

Francis Cottington was created by king Charles the firſt baron Cottington, which title became extinct at his death 1653.

LORD FINCH OF FORDWICH.

FINCH, 7 April 1640. See Earl of Winchelſea, Vol. I. p. 204.

LORD LITTLETON.

LITTLETON, 18 February 1641.

Edward Littleton was created by king Charles the firſt baron Littleton, which title became extinct at his death 27 Auguſt 1645.

LORD SEYMOUR OF TROWBRIDGE.

SEYMOUR, 19 February 1641. See Duke of Somerſet, Vol. I. p. 17.

LORD BRUCE.

BRUCE, 1 Auguſt 1641. See Earl of Ayleſbury, Vol. I. p. 413.

LORD NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, 14 October 1642. See Earl of Bradford, p. 75.

LORD MINSHUL.

MINSHUL, 1642.

John Minſhul was created by king Charles the firſt baron Minſhul, which title became extinct at his death.

LORD CRAVEN OF RYTON.

CRAVEN, 21 March 1643. See Lord Craven, Vol. II. p. 110.

LORD PERCY OF ALNWIC.

PERCY, 28 June 1643. See Duke of Northumberland, Vol. I. p. 114.

LORD WILMOT.

WILMOT, 29 June 1643. See Earl of Rocheſter, p. 68.

LORD HATTON.

HATTON, 29 July 1643. See Viſcount Hatton, p. 89.

LORD

LORD HOPTON.

HOPTON, 4 September 1643.

Ralph Hopton was created by king Charles the firſt baron Hopton, which title became extinct at his death September 1652.

LORD JERMYN.

JERMYN, 8 September 1643. See Earl of Saint Albans, p. 65.

LORD HASTINGS OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

HASTINGS, 23 October 1643. See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol I. p. 163.

LORD VAUGHAN.

VAUGHAN, 25 October 1643.

Richard Vaughan earl of Carberry of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king Charles the firſt baron Vaughan, which title became extinct upon the death of , lord Vaughan, 1713.

LORD

LORD CARRINGTON.

SMITH, 31 October 1643.

Charles Smith was created by king Charles the firſt baron Carrington, which title became extinct upon the death of , lord Carrington, 1705.

LORD WIDDRINGTON.

WIDDRINGTON, 10 November 1643.

William Widdrington was created king Charles the firſt baron Widdrington, which title became extinct by the attainder of William, third lord Widdrington, 1715.

LORD COLEPEPPER.

COLEPEPPER, 21 October 1644.

John Colepepper was created by king Charles the firſt baron Colepepper, which title became extinct upon the death of , lord Colepepper, 1719.

LORD

LORD ASTLEY.

ASTLEY, 4 November 1644.

Jacob Aſtley was created by king Charles the firſt baron Aſtley, which title became extinct upon the death of Jacob, lord Aſtley, 1688.

LORD CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH.

BOYLE, 4 November 1644. See Lord Boyle, Vol. II. p. 118.

LORD LUCAS.

LUCAS, 3 January 1645.

John Lucas was created by king Charles the firſt baron Lucas, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, third lord Lucas, 1705.

LORD BELLASYSE.

BELLASYSE, 27 January 1645. See Earl of Fauconberg, Vol. I. p. 387.

LORD ROCKINGHAM.

WATSON, 28 January 1645. See Lord Sondes, Vol II. p. 161.

LORD

LORD GERARD OF BRANDON.

GERARD, 8 November 1645. See Earl of Macclesfield, p. 72.

LORD LEXINGTON.

SUTTON, 21 November 1645.

Robert Sutton was created by king Charles the firſt baron Lexington, which title became extinct upon the death of William George, third lord Lexington, 1723.

LORD WOTTON.

KIRKHOVEN, 31 Auguſt 1650.

Charles Henry Kirkhoven was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Wotton, which title became extinct at his death 1684.

LORD LANGDALE.

LANGDALE, 4 February 1658.

Marmaduke Langdale was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Langdale, which title became extinct upon the death of Marmaduke, fifth lord Langdale, 1778.

LORD

LORD CROFTES.

CROFTES, 18 May 1658.

William Croftes was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Croftes, which title became extinct at his death 1677.

LORD BERKELEY OF STRATTON.

BERKELEY, 19 May 1658. See Baroneſs Bottetourt, Vol. II. p. 68.

LORD HYDE.

HYDE, 3 November 1660. See Earl of Clarendon, p. 69.

LORD HOLLES.

HOLLES, 20 April 1661.

Denzil Holles, ſon of John firſt earl of Clare, was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Holles, which title became extinct upon the death of Denzil, ſecond lord Holles, 1694.

LORD DELAMERE.

BOOTH, 20 April 1661. See Earl of Warrington, p. 74.

LORD CREW.

CREW, 20 April 1661.

John Crew was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Crew, which title became extinct upon the death of Nathaniel, third lord Crew, 18 September 1722.

LORD FRECHEVILLE.

FRECHEVILLE, 6 March 1664.

John Frecheville was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Frecheville, which title became extinct at his death 1682.

LORD ARUNDEL OF TRERICE.

ARUNDEL, 23 March 1664. See Lord Arundel of Wardour, Vol. II. p. 96.

LORD DURAS.

DURAS, 19 January 1672. See Earl of Feverſham, p. 71.

LORD

LORD BUTLER OF WESTON.

BUTLER, 27 Auguſt 1673.

Richard Butler earl of Arran of the kingdom of Ireland, ſon of James, firſt duke of Ormond, was created by king Charles the ſecond lord Butler, which title became extinct at his death 1685.

BARONESS BELLASYSE.

BELLASYSE, 25 March 1674.

Suſan, daughter of ſir William Airmine baronet, and relict of Henry Bellaſyſe ſon of John lord Bellaſyſe, was created by king Charles the ſecond baroneſs Bellaſyſe for life.

LORD CARTERET.

CARTERET, 1681. See Earl of Granville, p. 78.

LORD ALINGTON.

ALINGTON, 1682.

William Alington lord Alington of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king Charles the ſecond baron Alington, which title became extinct upon the death of Hildebrand, ſecond lord Alington, 1692.

LORD STAWEL.

STAWEL, 15 January 1683. See Lord Stawel, Vol. II. p. 159.

LORD GODOLPHIN OF RIALTON.

GODOLPHIN, 8 September 1684. See Earl of Godolphin, p. 77.

LORD DOVER.

JERMYN, 1685. See Earl of Saint Albans, p. 65.

LORD JEFFRIES.

JEFFRIES, 15 May 1685.

George Jeffries was created by king James the second baron Jeffries, which title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Jeffries, 1703.

LORD GRIFFIN.

GRIFFIN, 3 December 1688. See Lord Howard of Walden, Vol. I. p. 92.

LORD CAPEL OF TEWKESBURY.

CAPEL, 11 April 1692. See Earl of Eſſex, Vol. I. p. 222.

LORD BUTLER OF WESTON.

BUTLER, 1693.

Charles Butler earl of Arran of the kingdom of Ireland, grandſon of James firſt duke of Ormond, was created by king William the third lord Butler, which title became extinct upon the death of , lord Butler, 1759.

LORD HERBERT OF CHERBURY.

HERBERT, 28 April 1694. See Earl of Powis, Vol. I. p. 350.

LORD HAVERSHAM.

THOMPSON, 4 May 1696.

John Thompſon was created by king William the third baron Haverſham, which title became extinct upon the death of Maurice, ſecond lord Haverſham, 1744.

LORD

LORD SOMMERS.

SOMMERS, 1697.

John Sommers was created by king William the third baron Sommers, which title became extinct at his death 26 April 1716.

LORD HALIFAX.

MONTAGU, 1700. See Earl of Halifax, p. 72.

LORD GRANVILLE OF POTHERIDGE.

GRANVILLE, 1702.

John Granville, son of John earl of Bath, was created by queen Anne baron Granville, which title became extinct at his death 1709.

LORD PELHAM OF LAUGHTON.

PELHAM, 29 November 1706. See Lord Pelham, Vol. II. p. 176.

LORD MOUNTJOY.

WINDSOR, 31 December 1711. See Earl of Plymouth, Vol. I. p. 247.

LORD

LORD BURTON.

PAGET, 31 December 1711. See Earl of Uxbridge, Vol. I. p. 432.

LORD MANSEL.

MANSEL, 31 December 1711.

Thomas Manſel was created by queen Anne baron Manſel, which title became extinct upon the death of Buſſy, fourth lord Manſel, 29 November 1750.

LORD LANSDOWN.

GRANVILLE, 31 December 1711.

George Granville was created by queen Anne baron Lanſdown, which title became extinct at his death 1734.

LORD MASHAM.

MASHAM, 31 December 1711.

Samuel Maſham was created by queen Anne baron Maſham, which title became extinct upon the death of , ſecond lord Maſham, 14 June 1776.

LORD

LORD FOLEY.

FOLEY, 31 December 1711. See Lord Foley, Vol. II. p. 227.

LORD BINGLEY.

BENSON, 21 July 1713.

Robert Benſon was created by queen Anne baron Bingley, which title became extinct at his death 9 April 1731.

LORD SAUNDERSON.

SAUNDERSON, 1714. See Earl of Caſtleton, p. 79.

LORD PIERREPOINT.

PIERREPOINT, 19 October 1714.

Gervaſe Pierrepoint lord Pierrepoint of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the firſt baron Pierrepoint, which title became extinct at his death 22 May 1715.

LORD COBHAM.

TEMPLE, 19 October 1714. See Marquis of Buckingham, Vol. I. p. 128.

LORD

LORD CARLETON.

BOYLE, 26 October 1714. See Lord Boyle, Vol. II. p. 118.

LORD CONINGSBY.

CONINGSBY, 1716. See Earl of Coningsby, p. 78.

LORD TORRINGTON.

NEWPORT, 25 June 1716.

Thomas Newport, ſon of Francis firſt earl of Bradford, was created by king George the firſt baron Torrington, which title became extinct at his death 27 May 1719.

LORD CADOGAN OF READING.

CADOGAN, 30 June 1716. See Lord Cadogan, Vol. II. p. 137.

LORD DUCIE OF MORTON.

DUCIE MORTON, 9 June 1720. See Lord Ducie, Vol. II. p. 195.

LORD LECHMERE.

LECHMERE, 25 Auguſt 1721.

Nicholas Lechmere was created by king George the firſt baron Lechmere, which title became extinct at his death 18 June 1727.

LORD WILMINGTON.

COMPTON, 11 January 1728. See Earl of Northampton, Vol. I. p. 184.

LORD LOVEL.

COKE, 1728. See Earl of Leiceſter, p. 42.

LORD MALTON.

WATSON WENTWORTH, 28 May 1728. See Lord Sondes, Vol. II. p. 162.

LORD RAYMOND.

RAYMOND, 15 January 1731.

Robert Raymond was created by king George the ſecond baron Raymond, which title became extinct upon the death of Robert, ſecond lord Raymond, 1753.

LORD

LORD GODOLPHIN OF HELSTON.

GODOLPHIN, 23 January 1735. See Earl of Godolphin, p. 77.

LORD ANSON.

ANSON, 13 June 1747.

George Anſon was created by king George the ſecond baron Anſon, which title became extinct at his death 6 June 1762.

LORD FEVERSHAM.

DUNCOMBE, 27 June 1747.

Anthony Duncombe was created by king George the ſecond baron Feverſham, which title became extinct at his death 18 June 1763.

LORD RAVENSWORTH.

LIDDEL, 29 June 1747.

Henry Liddel was created by king George the ſecond baron Liddel, which title became extinct at his death 1 February 1784.

LORD ARCHER.

ARCHER, 14 July 1747.

Thomas Archer was created by king George the ſecond baron Archer, which title became extinct upon the death of Andrew, ſecond lord Archer, 25 February 1778.

LORD ROLLE.

ROLLE, 1747.

Henry Rolle was created by king George the ſecond baron Rolle, which title became extinct at his death 1750.

LORD LYTTELTON.

LYTTELTON, 1756.

George Lyttelton was created by king George the ſecond baron Lyttelton, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, ſecond lord Lyttelton, 27 November 1779.

LORD

LORD HENLEY.

HENLEY, 27 March 1760.

Robert Henley was created by king George the ſecond baron Henley, and by king George the third 19 May 1764 viſcount Henley and earl of Northington, which titles became extinct upon the death of Robert, ſecond earl of Northington.

LORD MELCOMBE.

DODINGTON, 3 April 1761.

George Bubb Dodington was created by king George the third baron Melcombe, which title became extinct at his death 28 July 1762.

LORD BINGLEY.

FOX LANE, 13 May 1762.

George Fox Lane was created by king George the third baron Bingley, which title became extinct at his death 1773.

LORD

LORD LIGONIER.

LIGONIER, April 1763.

John lord viſcount Ligonier of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the third baron Ligonier, and September 1766 earl Ligonier, which titles became extinct at his death 28 April 1770.

LORD MORDEN.

YORKE, 18 January 1770. See Earl of Hardwicke, Vol. I. p. 378.

LORD HUME.

HUME CAMPBEL, 14 May 1776.

Alexander Hume Campbel, ſon of Hugh earl of Marchmont of the kingdom of Scotland, was created by king George the third baron Hume, which title became extinct at his death 1781.

FINIS.

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SUPPLEMENT;

CONTAINING THE VARIATIONS WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE NOBLE FAMILIES OF GREAT-BRITAIN, SINCE THE VOLUMES OF THE ENGLISH PEERAGE WERE PRINTED, AND PRINCIPALLY SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1789.

BLOOD ROYAL.

THE KING, Vol. I. p. 1.

PRINCE Edward, his Majeſty's fourth ſon, was appointed 9 April 1789 to be colonel of the ſeventh regiment of foot.

DUKE OF CLARENCE.

WILLIAM HENRY, duke of Clarence and Saint Andrews in Great Britain and earl of Munſter in Ireland; knight of the garter and knight of the thiſtle; a captain in his majeſty's navy.

His royal highneſs was born 21 Auguſt 1765. He was elected 5 April 1770 knight of the moſt ancient order of the thiſtle. He entered as a midſhipman on board the royal navy 15 June 1779, and immediately ſailed in the Prince George man of war of ninety-eight guns, under the command of Robert Digby eſquire, rear admiral of the blue. His royal highneſs was preſent at the engagement between ſir George Rodney and don Juan de Langara 16 January 1780. In the latter end of the year 1782 he quitted the Prince George, and ſailed in the Barfleur under the command of Samuel lord Hood, rear admiral of the blue. He was elected knight companion of the moſt noble order of the garter 19 April 1782, and 10 April 1786 promoted to be a captain in the royal navy. Nearly at the ſame time he was appointed to command the Pegaſus frigate of twenty-eight guns. He reſigned this appointment in May 1789, and was ſoon after created earl of the province of Munſter in the kingdom of Ireland and duke of Clarence and Saint Andrews in the kingdom of Great Britain.

CREATION.

Duke of Clarence 19 May 1789.

DUKES.

DUKES.

DUKE OF NORFOLK, p. 10.

Bernard Edward, ſon of Henry Howard of Sheffield, married 24 April 1789 Elizabeth, daughter of Henry earl Fauconberg.

DUKE OF RICHMOND, p. 21.

Charles, eldeſt ſon of George Henry his grace's brother, was born 1766, and embraced the profeſſion of the army. He was appointed 29 June 1787 captain in the thirty-fifth regiment of foot, which office he exchanged 28 March 1789 for that of captain in the ſecond regiment of foot-guards, and was farther promoted 26 of that month to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army. He had the misfortune to be engaged in a perſonal conteſt with the duke of York his colonel, whom he challenged, and a duel was fought between them 26 May. In conſequence of this tranſaction, lieutenant colonel Lenox exchanged his ſituation in the ſecond regiment of foot-guards 16 June for that of lieutenant colonel of the thirty-fifth regiment of foot. He married 9 September in the ſame year Charlotte, daughter of Alexander duke of Gordon of the kingdom of Scotland.

Georgiana, daughter of George Henry his grace's brother, was married 1 April 1789 to Henry lord Apſley, ſon of Henry earl Bathurſt.

DUKE OF GRAFTON, p. 25.

Lord Charles Fitzroy, his grace's ſecond ſon, embraced the profeſſion of the army, and was appointed 25 July 1789 captain in the third regiment of foot-guards.

Elizabeth, relict of Auguſtus ſon of Charles ſecond duke of Grafton, died 22 December 1788.

DUKE OF SAINT ALBANS, p. 33.

Catherine, conſort of Aubrey duke of Saint Albans, died 4 September 1789.

Aubrey earl of Burford, his grace's eldeſt ſon, embraced the profeſſion of the army, and was appointed 30 July 1783 captain in the thirty-fourth regiment of foot, which office he exchanged 14 February 1789 for that of major, and was farther promoted 14 November to be lieutenant colonel of the ſame regiment.

DUKE OF LEEDS, p. 40.

FRANCIS OSBORNE, preſent and fifth duke of Leeds, ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 23 March 1789.

His grace has iſſue a ſon, born 16 December 1789.

DUKE

DUKE OF BEDFORD, p. 43.

William, his grace's ſecond brother, married 11 July 1789 Charlotte, daughter of George Buſſy earl of Jerſey.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, p. 48.

George Auguſtus Henry, his grace's brother, has iſſue a ſon, born 5 November 1789.

DUKE OF RUTLAND, p. 64.

Charlotte, daughter of lord George Sutton, and grand-daughter of John third duke of Rutland, was married 16 June 1789 to Thomas Lockwood eſquire.

DUKE OF BRANDON,

Duke of Hamilton in Scotland.

Harriet, conſort of Archibald ſon of James ſecond duke of Brandon, died November 1788.

DUKE OF MANCHESTER, p. 82.

His grace was appointed 20 May 1789 lieutenant colonel of the militia of the county of Huntingdon.

DUKE

DUKE OF CHANDOS, p. 89.

By the death of James, third duke of Chandos, 29 September 1789, the titles of duke of Chandos, marquis and earl of Caernarvon and viſcount Wilton, have become extinct. A claim has been advanced to the barony by the reverend Edward Tymewel Brydges of Wotton Court in the county of Kent.

James, ſon of Henry ſon of James eighth lord Chandos, died 12 July 1789.

DUKE OF DORSET, p. 93.

His grace exchanged 7 October 1789 the office of ambaſſador extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of France for that of lord ſteward of his majeſty's houſhold.

DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, p. 106.

His grace has iſſue, 6. A daughter, born January 1789.

DUKE OF MONTAGU, p. 117.

His grace was appointed 15 May 1789 lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Huntingdon.

MARQUISES.

MARQUISES.

MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM, p. 125.

His lordſhip reſigned the office of lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland in October 1789.

The marquis of Buckingham has iſſue, 3. A ſon, born 30 December 1788.

William Wyndham, his lordſhip's brother, was elected 5 January 1789 ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons, and exchanged this office, together with that of joint paymaſter general, 5 June in the ſame year, for that of one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate.

MARQUIS OF LANSDOWN, p. 131.

Louiſa, his lordſhip's conſort, died 8 Auguſt 1789.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

See Earl of Saliſbury, Vol. I. p. 175; and Supplement, p. 8.

MARQUIS OF BATH.

See Viſcount Weymouth, Vol. II. p. 8; and Supplement, p. .

MARQUIS

EARLS.

EARL OF SHREWSBURY, p. 147.

George, his lordſhip's brother, died 7 February 1789.

EARL OF HUNTINGDON, p. 160.

By the death of Francis, tenth earl of Huntingdon, 2 October 1789, that title is become extinct. The baronies are claimed by Elizabeth, his ſiſter, conſort of John Rawdon earl of Moira of the kingdom of Ireland.

EARL OF SALISBURY, p. 175.

His lordſhip was created 18 Auguſt 1789 MARQUIS OF SALISBURY in the county of Wilts.

The Marquis of Saliſbury has iſſue, 2. A daughter, born 14 July 1789.

EARL OF WESTMORLAND, p. 190.

His Lordſhip was appointed 12 September 1789 joint poſtmaſter general, and farther promoted 14 of the following month to be lord lieutenant general

general and general governor of the kingdom of Ireland.

Sufan, his lordſhip's ſiſter, was married 4 Auguſt 1788 to John Drummond eſquire.

EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, p. 209.

His lordſhip was appointed 12 September 1789 maſter and worker of his majeſty's mint.

EARL OF CARLISLE, p. 225.

Carolina, his lordſhip's daughter, was married 11 July 1789 to Campbel eſquire.

EARL OF DONCASTER, p. 228.

Duke of Buccleugh in Scotland.

John, brother of Henry earl of Deloraine of the kingdom of Scotland, died 31 December 1788.

EARL OF BERKELEY, p. 236.

George Cranfield, his lordſhip's brother, was appointed 7 April 1789 ſurveyor general of his majeſty's office of ordnance.

EARL OF PLYMOUTH, p. 246.

His lordſhip has iſſue , lord Windſor, born 30 June 1789.

EARL OF ALBEMARLE, p. 255.

Anne, relict of William Anne ſecond earl of Albemarle, and daughter of Charles firſt duke of Richmond, died 20 October 1789.

EARL OF JERSEY, p. 261.

Charlotte, his lordſhip's daughter, was married 11 July 1789 to William, brother of Francis duke of Bedford.

EARL POULET, p. 268.

His lordſhip has iſſue, 3. A ſon, born 12 September 1789.

EARL OF DARTMOUTH, p. 284.

Frances Catherine, eldeſt daughter of George lord viſcount Lewiſham, died 7 March 1789.

EARL OF AYLESFORD, p. 291.

His lordſhip has iſſue, 3. , lord Guernſey, born 23 February 1789.

William Clement, his lordſhip's brother, married 3 Auguſt 1789 , daughter of Henry Brouncher of the iſland of Saint Chriſtopher eſquire.

EARL

EARL COWPER, p. 300.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS CLAVERING COWPER, preſent and fourth earl Cowper, ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 22 December 1789.

EARL GRAHAM, p. 311.

Duke of Montroſe in Scotland.

James, marquis of Graham, his grace's ſon, exchanged 15 Auguſt 1789 the appointment of one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury for that of joint paymaſter general of his majeſty's forces.

EARL WALDGRAVE, p. 319.

GEORGE WALDGRAVE, preſent and fifth earl Waldgrave, ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 17 October 1789.

George, late earl Waldgrave, had iſſue, 5. A daughter, born 9 December 1789.

EARL OF ASHBURNHAM, p. 322.

Theodoſia Maria, his lordſhip's daughter, was married 4 June 1788 to Vyner of Gautby in the county of Lincoln eſquire.

EARL OF EFFINGHAM, p. 325.

His lordſhip reſigned in September 1789 the office of maſter and worker of his majeſty's mint, and was declared 14 of the following month captain general and governor in chief of the iſland of Jamaica.

EARL OF ORFORD, p. 329.

Charlotte, conſort of Lionel Tollemache third earl of Dyſart of the kingdom of Scotland, and daughter to ſir Edward Walpole knight of the bath, died 5 September 1789.

EARL OF WARWICK, p. 339.

Frances, wife of Fulke ſon of Algernon ſon of Fulke fifth lord Brooke, died July 1789.

EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, p. 343.

Sophia, his lordſhip's daughter, was married 14 February 1789 to Richard lord viſcount Valletort, ſon of George earl of Edgcumbe.

Henrietta Anne Barbara and Charlotte, daughters of George his lordſhip's brother, were married 23 May 1789, the former to John Sullivan of

of Ritchin's Park in the county of Buckingham eſquire, the latter to Edward Diſbrowe of Walton upon Trent eſquire.

EARL OF GUILDFORD, p. 366.

Catherine Anne, daughter of Frederic lord North his lordſhip's ſon, was married 26 September 1789 to Silveſter Douglas eſquire.

EARL OF HARDWICKE, p. 377.

Philip, his lordſhip's nephew and heir, has iſſue a daughter, born 14 January 1789.

Margaret, daughter of James lord biſhop of Ely, his lordſhip's brother, was married 10 May 1789 to the reverend Thomas Waddington.

EARL OF DARLINGTON, p. 381.

Henry, lord viſcount Barnard, his lordſhip's ſon, has iſſue a ſon, born 16 Auguſt 1788.

, relict of Raby, his lordſhip's brother, died 4 June 1789.

EARL FAUCONBERG, p. 386.

His lordſhip was appointed 14 November 1789 colonel of the militia of the North Riding of the county of York.

Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, his lordſhip's daughter, was married 24 April 1789 to Bernard Edward Howard, heir to the duke of Norfolk.

EARL DELAWAR, p. 392.

His lordſhip was conſtituted 11 March 1789 one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber.

EARL OF RADNOR, p. 395.

His lordſhip has iſſue, 7. A ſon, born November 1788.

EARL SPENCER, p. 399.

His lordſhip has iſſue, 2. A ſon, born 18 October 1789.

EARL BATHURST, p. 404.

Henry, lord Apſley, his lordſhip's ſon, was elected 1783 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Cirenceſter in the county of Glouceſter, and conſtituted 30 December 1783 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, which office he exchanged 8 Auguſt 1789 for that of one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury. He married 1 April in that year Georgiana, daughter of George Henry ſon of Charles ſecond duke of Richmond.

EARL

EARL OF AYLESBURY, p. 411.

His lordſhip married ſecondly 14 February 1788 Anne Elizabeth, daughter of John Rawdon earl of Moira of the kingdom of Ireland, and ſiſter to Francis lord Rawdon.

EARL OF MANSFIELD, p. 417.

David, lord viſcount Stormont, his lordſhip's nephew, has iſſue, 5. A daughter, born 14 December 1789.

EARL OF ABERGAVENNY, p. 421.

His lordſhip has iſſue, 3. A ſon, born 25 December 1789.

EARL OF NORWICH, p. 436.

Duke of Gordon in Scotland.

Charlotte, his grace's daughter, was married 9 September 1789 to Charles, ſon of George Henry ſon of Charles ſecond duke of Richmond.

Madelina, ſecond daughter, was married 3 April 1789 to ſir Robert Sinclair of Murkle baronet of the kingdom of Scotland.

Adam,

Adam, ſon of Alexander ſecond duke of Gordon, was conſtituted 6 June 1789 commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in North Britain.

Henrietta, daughter of Alexander ſecond duke of Gordon, died 14 February 1789.

EARL TALBOT, p. 442.

George, ſon of the reverend George Talbot doctor in divinity, married 4 January 1789 Charlotte, daughter of the reverend Drake of Agmondeſham in the county of Bucks doctor in divinity.

EARL GROSVENOR, p. 445.

Robert, lord viſcount Belgrave, his lordſhip's ſon, was conſtituted 15 Auguſt 1789 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty.

Richard, ſon of Thomas his lordſhip's brother, married 11 March 1788 , daughter of Edward Drax of Melcombe Regis in the county of Dorſet eſquire.

EARL CAMDEN, p. 450.

John Jeffreys, lord viſcount Bayham, his lordſhip's ſon, exchanged 8 Auguſt 1789 the office of one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty for that of one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury.

EARL

EARL STRANGE, p. 454.

Duke of Athol in Scotland.

William, his grace's brother, married 15 June 1789 daughter of ſir James Hodges.

EARL OF MOUNT EDGCUMBE.

See Viſcount Mount Edgcumbe, Vol. II. p. 47; and Supplement, p. 20.

EARL FORTESCUE.

See Lord Forteſcue, Vol. II. p. 150; and Supplement, p. 23.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNT HEREFORD, Vol. II. p. 1.

Henrietta Emma Maria, his lordſhip's youngeſt daughter, died 23 January 1789.

VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, p. 8.

His lordſhip was created 18 Auguſt 1789 MARQUIS OF BATH in the county of Somerſet.

VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, p. 11.

Frederic, his lordſhip's brother, was appointed 16 June 1789 major of the forty-fifth regiment of foot.

VISCOUNT FALMOUTH, p. 16.

His lordſhip was conſtituted 29 Auguſt 1789 chief juſtice in Eyre of his majeſty's foreſts north of the river Trent.

VISCOUNT

VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, p. 19.

George, ſon of Robert ſon of George firſt lord viſcount Torrington, died 28 October 1789.

VISCOUNT LEINSTER, p. 22.

Duke of Leinſter in Ireland.

His grace has iſſue, 6. A daughter, born 27 February 1789.

Charlotte Mary Gertrude, his grace's ſiſter, was married 23 February 1789 to Joſeph Holden Strutt of Terling Place in the county of Eſſex eſquire.

Henry, his grace's brother, was appointed 10 October 1789 a captain in the ſecond regiment of foot-guards.

VISCOUNT COURTENAY, p. 33.

Eleanor, his lordſhip's ſiſter, died 22 February 1789.

VISCOUNT DUDLEY AND WARD, p. 39.

John, ſecond lord viſcount Dudley and Ward, married 15 July 1788 , daughter of Walker.

VISCOUNT MOUNT EDGCUMBE, p. 47.

His lordſhip was created 18 Auguſt 1789 EARL OF MOUNT EDGCUMBE in the county of Devon.

Richard, lord viſcount Valletort, his lordſhip's ſon, married 14 February 1789 Sophia, daughter of John earl of Buckinghamſhire.

VISCOUNT SACKVILLE, p. 50.

Caroline, his lordſhip's ſiſter, died Auguſt 1789.

VISCOUNT HAMILTON, p. 52.

Earl of Abercorn in Scotland.

JOHN JAMES HAMILTON, preſent and ninth earl of Abercorn, ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 9 October 1789.

VISCOUNT SYDNEY.

See Lord Sydney, Vol. II. p. 261; and Supplement, p. 25.

BARONS.

BARONS.

LORD CLIFFORD OF APPLEBY, p. 56.

Mary, his lordſhip's ſiſter, died 14 Auguſt 1789.

LORD AUDLEY, p. 65.

Suſannah, relict of John eighth earl of Caſtlehaven, died 31 July 1789 Her father was Henry Drax of Melcombe Regis in the county of Dorſet eſquire; and ſhe was firſt married to William Cracraft eſquire, alderman of the city of London.

LORD SAY AND SELE, p. 78.

Francis, his lordſhip's uncle, has iſſue a daughter, born 17 October 1789.

LORD HOWARD OF WALDEN, p. 91.

Matthew, his lordſhip's brother, died 15 February 1789.

LORD

LORD PETRE, p. 94.

George William, his lordſhip's ſon, has iſſue a ſon, born 18 September 1789.

LORD CLIFTON, p. 99.

Earl of Darnley in Ireland.

Anne, his lordſhip's aunt, relict of Bernard Ward firſt lord viſcount Bangor of the kingdom of Ireland, died February 1789.

Mary, his lordſhip's ſiſter, was married 7 Auguſt 1789 to Laurence Palk, ſon of ſir Robert Palk of Haldon Houſe in the county of Devon baronet.

LORD BYRON, p. 106.

George, his lordſhip's brother, died 6 May 1789.

LORD CRAVEN, p. 109.

Mary, his lordſhip's mother, died 8 July 1789.

LORD MIDDLETON, p. 127.

His lordſhip has iſſue, 5. A daughter, born 1 June 1789.

, relict

, relict of Thomas fourth lord Middleton, married ſecondly 14 January 1788 Edward Miller Mundy eſquire, and died 29 June 1789.

LORD FORTESCUE, p. 150.

His lordſhip was created 18 Auguſt 1789 viſcount Ebrington of Ebrington in the county of Glouceſter and EARL FORTESCUE.

LORD PONSONBY, p. 152.

Earl of Beſborough in Ireland.

Catherine, his lordſhip's daughter, conſort of Aubrey duke of Saint Albans, died 4 September 1789.

LORD BOSTON, p. 171.

His lordſhip has iſſue, 8. A ſon, born 18 October 1789.

LORD PELHAM, p. 174.

Henrietta Anne, his lordſhip's daughter, was married 22 May 1789 to George William lord Leſlie, ſon of Jane Elizabeth Evelyn counteſs of Rothes of the kingdom of Scotland.

LORD

LORD VERNON, p. 191.

Louiſa, his lordſhip's youngeſt daughter, died 22 April 1789.

BARONESS GREENWICH, p. 209.

Thomas Charles, her ladyſhip's ſon, died Auguſt 1789. The barony was limited to her heirs male by Mr. Townſhend, who are now extinct.

LORD RIVERS, p. 222.

Marcia, his lordſhip's daughter, was married 4 Auguſt 1789 to James Fox Lane eſquire.

LORD FOLEY, p. 227.

William Thomas, his lordſhip's ſon, died January 1789.

LORD GAGE, p. 237.

Viſcount Gage in Ireland.

Henry, his lordſhip's nephew, married 12 January 1789 daughter of general Skinner.

LORD

LORD GRANTLEY, p. 251.

WILLIAM, preſent and ſecond lord Grantley, was born 19 February 1742, and ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 January 1789. He reſigned the appointment of miniſter plenipotentiary to the Swiſs cantons 1781.

Chapple, his lordſhip's brother, was conſtituted 30 May 1789 firſt major of the ſecond regiment of foot-guards.

LORD RODNEY, p. 254.

John, his lordſhip's ſon, was appointed 1 June 1789 equerry to his royal highneſs the duke of Clarence.

LORD SYDNEY, p. 261.

His lordſhip reſigned the office of one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate in June 1789, and was created 9 of that month VISCOUNT SYDNEY of Saint Leonard's in the county of Glouceſter, and four days after conſtituted chief juſtice of his majeſty's foreſts ſouth of the river Trent.

John Thomas, his lordſhip's ſon, exchanged 15 Auguſt 1789 the office of under ſecretary of ſtate for that of one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty.

LORD ELIOT, p. 267.

His lordſhip aſſumed by royal permiſſion the additional ſurname of Craggs 2 May 1789, in purſuance of the will of Anne, conſort of Robert Nugent earl Nugent of the kingdom of Ireland, and ſiſter of the right honourable James Craggs ſecretary of ſtate to king George the firſt.

LORD GREY DE WILTON, p. 272.

His lordſhip was conſtituted 7 October 1789 colonel of the militia of the county palatine of Cheſter.

LORD BERWICK, p. 277.

THOMAS NOEL, preſent and ſecond lord Berwick, ſucceeded to the title upon the death of his father 6 January 1789.

LORD DOVER, p. 307.

His lordſhip exchanged 14 February the command of the eleventh regiment of dragoons for that of the firſt regiment of life-guards.

CORRECTIONS.

Vol. I. p. 140. John, second lord Gower, was by king George the second created viscount Trentham and earl Gower. He married secondly Mary, daughter of Thomas sixth earl of Thanet, and relict of Anthony earl of Harold son of Henry Grey duke of Kent; by which lady, who died 19 February 1785, he had issue John Leveson, born 1742, who embraced the maritime profession, and was constituted 30 June 1760 a captain in his majesty's navy. He was appointed 29 January 1783 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, which office he resigned in April following, and was reappointed 30 December in the same year. He was elected 1784 to represent the borough of Appleby in the county of Westmorland, and constituted 24 October 1787 a rear admiral of the blue squadron of his majesty's navy. He resigned his seat at the board of admiralty in August 1789. Admiral Gower married 6 July 1773 Frances, daughter of Edward son of Hugh first lord viscount Boscawen; by which lady he has issue a son, born 1774.

VOL. I. p. 403. William, firſt earl of Chatham, had iſſue, 3. Henrietta, married to Edward James, ſon of Edward lord Eliot. She died 25 September 1786.

VOL. II. p. 29. Lord viſcount Wentworth, married Penelope, daughter of George lord Rivers, and relict of Edward Ligonier earl Ligonier.

VOL. II. p. 222, l. *ult.* after "Edward Ligonier earl Ligonier," *dele* "of the kingdom of Ireland."

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